FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

26 JUNE 1984

Gulf War

An Iranian oil-loading jetty at Khark Island sustained "massive" damage as a result of the Iraqi missile attack on a Greek tanker on 24 June and the Iranian authorities have closed the jetty in an attempt to repair the damage, INA reported citing "informed sources" in the British tanker market. The agency, in the same report, later added that the jetty was "destroyed." Sources close to OPEC likewise disclosed that the Iranian Oil Ministry has sent a team to repair the northwestern jetty, which was seriously damaged by fire, according to the agency.

Meanwhile, the Baghdad newspaper *AL-JUMHURIYAH* reiterated Iraq's warnings that it will retaliate against Iranian violations of the moratorium on attacks against civilian targets, INA reported. The paper charged that Iran's approval of the UN secretary general's proposal was merely a "maneuver" to cover its hostile intentions. A War Information Headquarters spokesman cited by IRNA categorically denied that Iran has bombarded civilian areas in Basra Governorate.

In another development, an Iranian spokesman rejected the State Department's denial that the United States had supplied Iraq with mustard gas earlier this year, asserting in a statement reported by IRNA that Iran's charges against Washington are "serious and well-documented" and that detailed evidence will be publicized "in due course."

Iran

Iran will send a total of 150,000 hajj pilgrims to Jidda this year as compared with 100,000 in 1983, IRNA announced citing the head of the Iranian state airline.

Kuwait

The Kuwaiti defense minister will visit the Soviet Union on 9 July, KUNA announced. In a statement reported by the agency, the defense minister said the purpose of his visit is to consolidate relations with the USSR.

PLO Affairs

The Fatah Command is urgently seeking to resolve its differences with Syria, PLO Political Department head Faruq Qaddumi stated in an interview published by the London magazine *AL-MAJALLAH*. The Fatah Command and countries such as Algeria, the PDRY, Cuba, and the Soviet Union have made great efforts to this end, he added. While Qaddumi called for "mutual concessions" to resolve Palestinian disputes, he stated that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's leadership of the PLO "is not a matter for bargaining."

Western Sahara

An SDAR Information Ministry statement reported by APS claimed that Polisario forces killed 40 Moroccan soldiers in a 23 June attack on Moroccan positions in the Western Sahara.

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DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East & Africa

Vol V No 124 *26 June 1984*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

'Arafat Comments on Proposed U.S. Terrorism Law *[Baghdad Voice of PLO]* ..... A 1
AL-MAJALLAH Interviews PLO's Faruq Qaddumi *[23-29 Jun]* ..... A 1
Voice of PLO Cites Al-Wazir on Aden Dialogue ..... A 3
Democratic Alliance Urges PLO Presidium *[WAKH]* ..... A 3
Oppositions on Al-Baddawi Clashes, Dialogue *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... A 3

ARABIAN PENINSULA

KUWAIT

Defense Minister Comments on Upcoming Visit to USSR ..... C 1
AL-ANBA' Cites U.S. Reasons for Stinger Denial *[24 Jun]* ..... C 1
Amir Addresses Nation on Responsibility to Homeland ..... C 1
Iran Reportedly Jamming Ship Radio Traffic in Gulf *[AFP]* ..... C 1

SAUDI ARABIA

Implications of GCC Riyadh Meeting Discussed ..... C 1
'UKAZ Comment ..... C 2

PDRY

Chairman Meets Palestinian Dialogue Delegations ..... C 2
Diplomatic Ties Established With Australia ..... C 2

EGYPT

Integration Council Meets Under Mubarak, Numayri ..... D 1
Meeting Ends, Issues Statement ..... D 1
Reportage on Visit of Acting OAU Head ..... D 1
Ono Arrives in Cairo ..... D 1
Meets With Ghali ..... D 2
Ono Departs Cairo ..... D 2
AL-AHRAM on Suspect Libyan Commercial Activity ..... D 2
'Ali on Nonaligned, Islamic Mediation in Gulf War ..... D 2
'Ali Meets Sinai Multinational Force Commander ..... D 2
Ghali Returns Home From Visit to Mexico ..... D 2
Economy Minister on Relations with Soviet Union *[WAKH]* ..... D 3
Ghali Receives New Albanian Ambassador ..... D 3
Ash-Sharif Cites Mubarak's Remarks at NDP Meeting ..... D 3
Dr Rifa'at al-Mahjub Elected Assembly Speaker ..... D 3

IRAQ

Saddam Husayn Chairs Cabinet Meeting 26 Jun ..... E 1
Communique 1,507 on Basra Shelling, Other Action ..... E 1
Iran Warned Against Shelling Civilian Targets ..... E 1
Khark Air Raid Said To Damage Iranian Jetty ..... E 1
Iran Said To Cut Oil Price by 3 Dollars/Bbl ..... E 2
GDR Politburo Member Kleiber, Delegation Arrive ..... E 2

Kurds Kidnap Two West Europeans in Iraq *[AFP]* ..... E 2

JORDAN

Source Denies Military Aid for Gulf States *[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]* ..... F 1
JORDAN TIMES Assails Shultz' Terrorism Remarks *[26 Jun]* ..... F 1
Briefs: Ambassadors to CSSR, Malta ..... F 1

LEBANON

New Army Chief 'Awn, Tannus Exchange Speeches ..... G 1
Junblatt Against Award Medal for General Tannus ..... G 1
Cabinet To Discuss Security Plan at Next Session ..... G 1
Birri Meets With U.S. Envoy on Cabinet Decisions ..... G 1
Sham'un Receives PRC Ambassador, Meets Official *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 2
Al-Jumayyil, Former Ministers Discuss Developments ..... G 2
Moscow To Aid Syria if Israel Attacks *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 2
USSR Supports Recent Cabinet Decisions ..... G 2
Dallul, Franjiyah To Visit Damascus for Talks ..... G 2
Palestinian Group Claims Responsibility in Kidnapping *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ..... G 2
Security Arrangements Committee Holds Meeting *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 2
Security Flare-up Occurs Despite Cease-Fire *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 2
French Embassy Employee's Car Blown Up ..... G 3
Explosion of PFLP-GC Vehicle in Al-Biqa' Reported *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 3
Six Syrians Killed in Military Truck Explosion *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ..... G 3
Syrian Trucks Reported Carrying Rocket Launchers *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 3
Government House Vicinity Shelled; Several Wounded ..... G 3
National Resistance Operations Reported in South *[Voice of Arab Lebanon]* ..... G 3
More Operations Noted ..... G 3
Southerners Reportedly Refuse To Join Lahhad Army *[Voice of the Mountain]* ..... G 4
PFLP-GC Forces Take Over Al-Baddawi Camp *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 4
American University Professors Insist on Leaving *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ..... G 4
Pierre al-Jumayyil Approves Cabinet Resolutions *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 4
Fadi Afram Returns From U.S., France 24 June *[Radio Free Lebanon]* ..... G 4
Lebanese Forces Laud Moves by Fadi Afram *[Voice of Lebanon]* ..... G 4

SYRIA

GDR's Schabowski Meets With President al-Asad ..... H 1
Leaves Damascus 25 June ..... H 1
Ash-Shar' Confers With Palestinian Official ..... H 1
Lebanon's Franjiyah, Others Arrive in Damascus ..... H 1
PSP Official Scores Shultz' Anti-Syrian Statement ..... H 1
Syrian Cultural Attaches Hold Second Conference ..... H 2
Ash-Shar Meets Delegates ..... H 2
Mashariqah Addresses Meeting ..... H 2
U.S.'s Shultz Cited on International Terrorism ..... H 2
Lebanese Government Decisions Viewed ..... H 2
ATH-THAWRAH Reiterates Support for Lebanese Cabi ..... H 3
TISHRIN Warns Opponents of Lebanese Agreement ..... H 3

ISRAEL

Shamir on Shultz' Remarks, Jordan, Egypt *[THE JERUSALEM POST 26 Jun]* ..... I 1
Shamir Views Tabah, Jordan, Aqaba Issues ..... I 1
Shamir on Voting Patterns, Mubarak's Remarks *[MA'ARIV 26 Jun]* ..... I 1
Arens, Pat Seek Political Achievements in U.S. *[HADASHOT 26 Jun]* ..... I 1
Soviet Offer To Renew Relations Ignored *[DAVAR 26 Jun]* ..... I 2
Hungarian Jews To Attend Jerusalem Conference *[THE JERUSALEM POST 26 Jun]* ..... I 2
China Grants Visas to Israeli Tourists *[MA'ARIV 26 Jun]* ..... I 2
Ghali Comments on State of Bilateral Relations *[MA'ARIV 26 Jun]* ..... I 2

Egypt Bid To Hold Tabah Talks in U.S. Rejected *[HA'ARETZ 24 Jun]* ..... I 3
Egyptian Authorities Return Prison Fugitive *[THE JERUSALEM POST 24 Jun]* ..... I 3
Israel Rejects French Mediation Offer *[DAVAR 26 Jun]* ..... I 3
Syria Seen Trying To Influence Lebanese Army *[HATZOFE 24 Jun]* ..... I 3
Military Sources Deny Severing Sidon Sea Route ..... I 3
Army of Southern Lebanon Barricade Attacked ..... I 3
Further Incidents ..... I 3
Final List of Parties Running for 11th Knesset ..... I 4
Alignment Edge Over Likud Said Growing *[YEDI'OT AHARONOT 24 Jun]* ..... I 4
Arson Suspected in Alignment Headquarters ..... I 5
West Bank Mayoral Policy Draws Mixed Reaction *[HA'ARETZ 24 Jun]* ..... I 5
Further Reaction ..... I 5
Village Leagues React to Qimsiyah Arrest *[HADASHOT 24 Jun]* ..... I 5
Arab Newspaper Secretary Ordered Confined ..... I 6
More Residents Returning to Territories *[HA'ARETZ 26 Jun]* ..... I 6
Minister Regrets Underground Member's Sentence *[THE JERUSALEM POST 25 Jun]* ..... I 6
Work Agreement Signed in Israeli Public Sector ..... I 6
Contradiction in Faction's Statements Explained *[AL HAMISHMAR 24 Jun]* ..... I 6
Terrorists Said Entering IDF-Held Area ..... I 6

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Briefs: Bulgarian Cooperation ..... Q 1

SUDAN

Work of Integration Council in Alexandria Noted ..... Q 1

TUNISIA

Justice Minister Chaker Arrives in USSR ..... Q 1

WESTERN SAHARA

Saharan Liberation Army Kills 40 Moroccan Troops *[APS]* ..... Q 2
Polisario Leader Abdelaziz Interviewed by BORBA *[Belgrade 21 June]* ..... Q 2

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Reportage on Visit of Upper Voltan President ..... R 1
Mengistu Dinner Speech ..... R 1
Sankara's Departure ..... R 1
Joint Communique ..... R 1

SOMALIA

Somali Front Alleges 'Savage Attacks' on Villagers *[Radio Halgan]* ..... R 2
Radio Halgan Reports 70 Somali Troops Killed in Attack ..... R 2

TANZANIA

Deputy Gives Details on Released 'Economic' Saboteurs ..... R 2

CENTRAL AFRICA

CHAD

Goukouni Oueddei Addresses Rally 22 June *[Bardai Radio]* ..... S 1
Bardai Radio Views Frolinat Congress, UNIR Party ..... S 1
Frolinat Congress 'Bewildering' ..... S 1
New Movement's Validity Questioned ..... S 1

ZAIRE

Ambassador to Berne Accused of Lumumba Murder ..... S 2

WEST AFRICA

GAMBIA

Attorney General Resigns After Bribery Charges ..... T 1

GHANA

Country Will Participate in Los Angeles Olympics ..... T 1
Appeal to Developed Nations on Economic Policies ..... T 1
Official Calls for Extra Vigilance on Border Reopening ..... T 1
Increased Smuggling Problem at Borders Discussed ..... T 1

NIGERIA

Five Killed in Clash With Herdsman in Sokoto ..... T 2

SENEGAL

Liberia's Doe Visits for Talks With Diouf ..... T 2
Doe Comments on Visit ..... T 2
Communique Issued ..... T 3

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

ANGOP Reports Angola To Not Attend Olympics ..... U 1
More on Report ..... U 1
Foreign Trade Minister Visits PRC, SRV ..... U 1
Foreign Minister Returns From Nordic Talks ..... U 1
Clearance Operation Continuing After Train Wreck ..... U 1
Companies Authorized To Seek Credits for Projects ..... U 1
ANGOP, Spain's EFE Sign Cooperation Agreement ..... U 2
Savimbi Says MPLA May Negotiate Soon *[Johannesburg]* ..... U 2
Savimbi Issues Warning; More Hostages at Jamba *[Johannesburg]* ..... U 2
UNITA Issues Communique on 5-9 Jun Fighting ..... U 2
[Voice of Resistance of the Black Cockerel]

BOTSWANA

Police Official Confirms 4 RSA Men Jailed *[Johannesburg]* ..... U 2
Minister Comments on RSA Mine Employment ..... U 3

LESOTHO

Minister Charges RSA Supporting Rebels *[Johannesburg RAND DAILY MAIL 21 Jun]* ..... U 3
BCP Group Announces Participation in Elections ..... U 3

MOZAMBIQUE

Reportage on 25 June National Day Events ..... U 4
Machel Gives Speech ..... U 4
Further on Machel Speech ..... U 5
ANC Head at Ceremonies ..... U 5
Official Addresses Provincial Rally ..... U 6
Kaunda Sends Congratulations *[Lusaka]* ..... U 6
Mugabe, Banana Send Congratulations *[Harare]* ..... U 6
Leaders Send Greetings ..... U 6
Cuban, Others Greet Machel ..... U 6
Bulgarian Leader Sends Greetings ..... U 7
Foreign Minister Received by Portuguese Official ..... U 7
Returns From Nordic Talks ..... U 7
People's Militia Refresher Course Held in Maputo ..... U 7
Fire Damages Refugee Warehouses, Supplies ..... U 7
Quelimane District Opens Militia Subcommand Post ..... U 8
Armed Forces Cite Operations Against 'Bandits' ..... U 8
RSA Driver Killed, Trucks Damaged in Attack *[SAPA]* ..... U 8
'Bandits' Sabotage Powerlines to Maputo ..... U 8

NAMIBIA

Bar Council Regrets Statement by RSA Law Minister ..... U 8
Spokesman Denies Ban on Nuclear Waste Reports *[Johannesburg]* ..... U 8
2 Civilians Killed in Landmine Explosion *[Johannesburg]* ..... U 9
SWAPO Issues Feb-Mar Military Communique *[Luanda]* ..... U 9
Voice of Namibia: SWAPO has Killed 100 RSA Troops ..... U 9

SOUTH AFRICA

Pik Botha Says Government Wants End of Discrimination ..... U 9
Pik Botha To Visit Swaziland for Talks on 'Differences' ..... U 9
KwaZulu Leader Sends Message to Swaziland *[Johannesburg RAND DAILY MAIL 25 Jun]* ..... U 10
LP Asks Registration for House of Delegate Vote ..... U 10
Reports Cited on Pik Botha-Savimbi 'Secret Talks' ..... U 10
Police Officers Comment on ANC Actions ..... U 10
Evidence Shows ANC Faces 'Serious Trouble' ..... U 10
Further on ANC Charges Against RSA *[Gaborone]* ..... U 11

SWAZILAND

RSA Paper Charges Liqoqo Members With Double Pay *[Johannesburg CITY PRESS 22 Jun]* ..... U 11
Liqoqo Member Denies Report ..... U 11
Police Commissioner Denies Recent ANC Charges ..... U 12

ZAMBIA

Kaunda Says Army Should Advance Party Goals ..... U 12
Warns Against Dishonesty ..... U 12
Angola's Dos Santos Makes Official Visit *[Luanda]* ..... U 12
Reportage on Official Visit of Zairian President ..... U 13
Mobutu Arrives ..... U 13
Antiaggression Protocol Signed ..... U 13
Mobutu Departs ..... U 13

ZIMBABWE

Security Official Urges Elimination of Bandits ..... U 13
5,000 Demonstrate Against ZAPU in Chegutu ..... U 13

Demonstration in Gweru ..... U 13
Labor Minister Adresses Geneva ILO Conference ..... U 14
Deputy Prime Minister Returns From Romania ..... U 14
Bulgarian Premier To Visit 6 to 9 July ..... U 14
Briefs: UN Food Assistance ..... U 14

'Arafat Comments on Proposed U.S. Terrorism Law

JN251657 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] has received a number of brothers who were released from Zionist enemy prisons. He gave a banquet in their honor during which he spoke on the Palestinian situation.

Brother Abu 'Ammar stressed the need for a speedy convocation of the PNC session before the Israeli elections, so that the PLO would not leave any choice or way out for the Zionists. He pointed out that the Palestinian revolution will remain steadfast and will continue. He added that all the political and military plots which are being prepared in the U.S. circles, particularly in the U.S. Congress, will be defeated. He said the Congress is trying to enact a new law under the title of protecting the United States from terrorism. Brother Abu 'Ammar said that this law shows the extent of the corruption of U.S. policy, pointing out that he sent several letters to the UN secretary general; the chairman of the Nonaligned Movement; and the heads of the Islamic, African, and Socialist groups in which he explained the seriousness of this U.S. measure.

AL-MAJALLAH Interviews PLO's Faruq Qaddumi

PM251835 London AL-MAJALLAH in Arabic 23-29 Jun 84 pp 14-15

[Interview with head of PLO Political Department Faruq Qaddumi by Salih Qallab in Tunis — date not given]

[Text] Recently there have been many rumors about the attitude of the head of PLO Political Department, Faruq Qaddumi (Abu al-Lutf), toward events in the Palestinian arena during the last year. Some of the rumors went as far as to say that Abu al-Lutf is not working and declines to attend meetings held by the Palestinian leadership. *AL-MAJALLAH* met with Abu al-Lutf at the PLO Political Department in Tunis. He seemed energetic, active, and zestful. In the interview he denied all the rumors about him. He said that Fatah rejects any bargaining over 'Arafat's leadership of the Palestinian people.

The following is the text of the interview:

[Qallab] There have been rumors about your personal position within the Palestinian leadership. What is the truth about these rumors and do you have any particular objections to official Palestinian policy?

[Qaddumi] After the Islamic conference in Rabat I was forced to suspend my usual work because of ill health. That meant I had to spend a while in some European countries undergoing treatment. Now that this is over, I am doing my usual work in the Political Department and in Fatah's Central Committee. It is those who dream of seeing the Palestinian people divided who have spread these rumors. It is unfortunate that some Arab newspapers have contributed to this rumor. Thank God that this is all over now and my health is quite good, which goes to refute these rumors.

[Qallab] The Palestinian leadership recently held a series of meetings. What did you decide and what is your program for the coming period?

[Qaddumi] Recently we launched a series of meetings in order to map out a program in the light of Arab and international developments in the past 2 years with the aim of salvaging the Palestinian situation and putting an end to Arab disagreements. We reached the following conclusions:

First, that an end must be put to rifts within the Palestinian arena and a review must be made of the question of Palestinian national unity in order to rebuild it on a solid foundation with the aim of relaunching our revolution, consolidating our people's leadership, and achieving the people's objective of self-determination and an independent state. We have submitted to the other major factions within the PLO a paper proposing a PNC meeting as early as possible and ending the "paralysis" that has afflicted the Palestinian legitimate institutions.

Second, that an end must be put to Arab deterioration and to disputes between the various Arab regimes themselves. Therefore we insist that an Arab summit be held as early as possible, because we believe that Arab disputes should be ended within collective Arab meetings.

Third, that an end must be put to the Iraq-Iran war. I would point out here that Brother Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] is trying to revive the efforts of the Islamic Good Offices mission in order to end this war.

[Qallab] You referred to the situation within the Palestinian arena. Do you believe that what happened was due to a defect in the Palestinian political ideology or to external interference?

[Qaddumi] We must admit that, despite all the heroic feats of our revolution in Beirut, the Israeli invasion had many adverse effects on the PLO. These include the dispersal of the Palestinian fighters to a number of Arab countries and the expulsion of the Palestinian leadership from the Arab ring encircling the enemy.

Most unfortunately, instead of supporting the PLO, certain Arab parties sought to interfere in its internal affairs. This interference led to the clashes that took place in our arena. We now call an end to disagreements between us and Syria, disagreements that have weakened both us and Syria and paved the way for Israeli and U.S. campaigns and schemes.

[Qallab] Some people describe you as belonging to the group that adopts a dovish attitude toward Syria. Recently you visited Damascus. Do you see any hope of solving Palestinian-Syrian disputes, bearing in mind that mediation by Algeria and the PDRY has produced no results?

[Qaddumi] First of all I reject the classification of doves and hawks with regard to disputes between us and sisterly Syria. We in the Fatah command are urgently seeking to solve disputes with Syria. We and certain sisterly countries, such as Algeria and the PDRY, and friendly countries, such as Cuba and the Soviet Union, have exerted great efforts in this regard.

[Qallab] What were the conditions that Syria set through the mediators and that you in the resistance reject?

[Qaddumi] Syria says that there is no dispute between it and the PLO and that the dispute is within the Palestinian house, so therefore the Palestinians should resolve their disputes among themselves. We for our part, out of our desire to clear the atmosphere, must accept this idea, although if we delved into the details of things we would find other reasons [for the disputes] which I do not wish to discuss here.

I believe that no party should blindly adhere to its stand. We must make mutual concessions in order to spare our nation the inevitable calamity if our present disputes are not resolved.

[Qallab] Does the Syrian condition that Abu 'Ammar first be removed from his post still stand, and what is your attitude toward it?

[Qaddumi] We in the Fatah command absolutely refuse to discuss this matter. We do not allow any Arab power to dictate terms to us, particularly with regard to sensitive issues which are the concern of our people and revolution. If there are any political disputes between us and Damascus we must diagnose these disputes in order to solve them and remove them. With regard to brother Abu 'Ammar's leadership of the Palestinian people and the Palestinian leadership, we absolutely reject the very idea of discussing this issue. 'Arafat's leadership is not a matter for bargaining and we would not accept any bargaining on this matter whatever the circumstances.

[Qallab] Is there a possibility of an Arab summit in the near future, and what is the reason for the delay in this summit?

[Qaddumi] We made exhaustive efforts during the recent Arab foreign ministers' conference to get agreement on convening the Arab summit at an early date, but we failed. Some parties believe that the summit should be preceded by mediation and meetings in order to resolve Arab disputes, while others, including ourselves, believe that the summit itself is a better and more suitable venue for dealing with Arab disputes and resolving them.

In any case; it has been decided that the summit will meet next November and I hope that nothing happens that might lead to a postponement.

[Qallab] Recently there have been repeated calls for an international conference on the Palestinian problem. Is there any new information in this regard and are plans being proposed to solve the Palestinian problem?

[Qaddumi] The UN-sponsored conference [on Palestine] which was held in Geneva last year adopted a resolution calling for an international conference to solve the Palestinian problem. The General Assembly confirmed this resolution and requested the secretary general to hold urgent contacts with the parties concerned and the Security Council permanent member states in order to seek their views on the matter.

The secretary general recently made a tour of the Middle East for this purpose and will submit a report to the world organization regarding the attitudes of Arab parties toward the question of an international conference.

[Qallab] What would be the agenda of the international conference, bearing in mind that the United States and Israel will be busy with the elections?

[Qaddumi] This conference should be held under UN auspices and should be attended by the parties concerned, including the PLO. It will discuss UN resolutions on the Palestinian problem.

[Qallab] Will it also deal with the French-Egyptian plan?

[Qaddumi] There will be a specific context and a basis on which the conference will be convened. There will also be a program of action. All these matters are based on UN resolutions on the Palestinian problem.

[Qallab] Recently Abu 'Ammar met with former U.S. National Security Adviser Brzezinski. Do you consider this meeting a direct contact between you and the U.S. Administration?

[Qaddumi] No, Brzezinski is now an ordinary American citizen and does not represent any official U.S. department.

[Qallab] But he has put forward a plan for solving the Palestinian problem?

[Qaddumi] Carter previously submitted a similar plan during a seminar he held in the United States, which was attended by some Arab officials. But this does not represent a U.S. Administration view.

[Qallab] Does this mean that these plans and views are unimportant?

[Qaddumi] No, who says so? These plans reflect a considerable development in U.S. public opinion regarding our problem.

[Qallab] What is your opinion of Brzezinski's plan, which calls for the formation of a working team from Israel and certain Arab countries, as well as from the PLO, in order to solve the Palestinian problem?

[Qaddumi] In order for these plans to be effective and useful, the U.S. Administration must first recognize the PLO as a principal element in the quest for a just solution for the Middle East crisis. In my view, such plans should be put forward through the United Nations.

[Qallab] Some coolness has been observed in relations between you and Jordan. Are there new issues over which you differ with the Jordanian Government?

[Qaddumi] First, it must be asserted that there are no political questions being discussed between us and Jordan. The Jordanians reject Reagan's plan just as we do. There is the joint Jordanian-Palestinian committee, which is continuing its work to deal with problems concerning occupied territories, including the problem of passports.

I must point out here that there are special and distinctive relations between the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples. We are strengthening these relations in accordance with recent PNC resolutions.

[Qallab] It has been noted that you have not visited Jordan for a long time. Is there anything that prevents such a visit taking place?

[Qaddumi] There is nothing to prevent me from visiting Jordan. I will probably make such a visit at any time. What prevented me before was illness, nothing else.

Voice of PLO Cites Al-Wazir on Aden Dialogue

JN251710 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Brother Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir], deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces and head of the Fatah delegation to the Palestinian national dialogue, which is being held in Aden, has said that all the parties in this dialogue have to shoulder their national responsibilities, necessitating a speedy agreement to strengthen the PLO's unity and preserve its sound national march.

In a statement to our radio correspondent, Abu Jihad pointed out that the participants in the dialogue went a long way in the previous meetings in Algiers and Aden, where we laid a sound basis to continue our efforts for the sake of Palestinian unity of action.

On the PNC meeting, Abu Jihad said: We are continuing our discussions to solve the rest of the problems. We hope that this round of talks will end during the next 2 days.

The Palestinian dialogue discussions are continuing in Aden. The participants have formed two committees to discuss various pending political and organizational issues.

A committee was formed from the heads of the delegations to discuss these issues and a drafting committee was formed to draft agreements already reached on certain issues.

Democratic Alliance Urges PLO Presidium

GF241719 Manama WAKH in English 1530 GMT 24 Jun 84

[Text] Ash-Shariqah, 24 Jun (WAKH) — The Democratic Palestinian Alliance, which comprises four factions, called for the establishment of a presidium for the PLO's Executive Committee that would be responsible for political, military, and financial affairs with the participation of all factions and the Palestinian national powers.

The Alliance's political project presented to the current Aden talks calls for the election of a Central Council, associated with the Palestine National Council (PNC), authorized with trying to freeze the membership of any of the PLO Executive Committee members, including its chairman. and inviting the PNC to elect new members. The Central Council should have military, political, and financial committees to monitor the implementation of PNC resolutions, the project said.

The project, published today by the Ash-Shariqah newspaper *AL-KHALIJ*, defined the framework of drastic democratic reforms to end the PLO split and reactivate the organization's institutions.

The project also calls for restoring alliance with Syria and the Lebanese national forces, denouncing Mr 'Arafat's visit to Cairo, and supporting the national front in the occupied territories.

The talks are being attended by representatives from the PLO's mainstream Fatah movement, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), the Palestine Communist Party (PCP), and the Palestine Liberation Front (PLF), and is being held under mediation by South Yemen and Algeria.

Oppositions on Al-Baddawi Clashes, Dialogue

JN252020 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1700 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Louis Faris dispatch from Damascus]

[Excerpt] The Palestinian News Agency, WAFA, in Damascus cites a statement by one of Yasir 'Arafat's opponents within the Fatah movement in which he categorically denied all reports about armed clashes in the Al-Baddawi refugee camp near Tripoli, in Lebanon, and that seven martyrs fell as a result of these clashes.

Ab Musa [Sa'id Musa] said that these reports are fabricated and completely unfounded and that they only serve the deviationist trend in the Palestinian arena.

Meanwhile, Bassam Abu Sharif, member of the joint command of the PFLP and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, made a statement in Damascus today in which he said: The second round of the dialogue between the Democratic Alliance and the National Alliance will begin here in Damascus tomorrow, Tuesday.

He added: The talks during the session will focus on the two working papers that have been submitted by the two alliances which seek to establish the broadest national framework for the confrontation of the deviationist trend within PLO institutions.

Bassam Abu Sharif said: The Democratic Alliance has submitted a program for the establishment of a broad front comprising Palestinian national forces, and the National Alliance has submitted a working paper on the formation of a national salvation commission.

He added: It is natural that common factors exist between the two projects to define a unified concept on how to form the broadest national framework for the confrontation of the deviationist trend within the PLO.

KUWAIT

Defense Minister Comments on Upcoming Visit to USSR

LD251944 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1917 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Kuwait, 25 Jun (KUNA) — Kuwaiti Minister of Defense Shaykh Salim as-Sabah said tonight that his forthcoming visit to the Soviet Union is within Kuwait's policy of maintaining balanced relations with the two superpowers.

In a statement to KUNA, he said the visit's object is to consolidate Kuwait's relations with the Soviet Union. Thus it assumes the same character as his visit to the United States last April. He added that Kuwait's defense policy is based on equilibrium and the procurement of needed armaments from any source which does not place preconditions on them.

About the United States' announcement that it will not provide Kuwait with Stinger antiaircraft missiles which are fired from the shoulder, the defense minister said the Kuwaiti Government has not received an official U.S. refusal to sell the missiles.

He said he will leave Kuwait for Moscow on 9 July.

AL-ANBA' Cites U.S. Reasons for Stinger Denial

GF251944 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic 24 Jun 84 p 1

[Khalil Baydhun report]

[Text] *AL-ANBA'* has learned from high-ranking Gulf political sources that the U.S. claim it will not supply Kuwait with Stinger missiles because of technical reasons is not true. They say the real reasons behind the U.S. stance are political and are directly linked with Kuwait's independent and pan-Arab policy, which in many cases conflicts with the U.S. policy in the Arab region.

The sources said the U.S. officials link Kuwait's independent policy and the national stand of Kuwait's press, which is against U.S. policy hostile to the pan-Arab aspirations of the Arab nation and in alliance with Israel.

The sources said in accordance with this, all the U.S. justifications regarding the missile issue are baseless because this missile can be used in any place and at any time and as long as sufficiently qualified operators are available.

Amir Addresses Nation on Responsibility to Homeland

LD251058 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Excerpts] His highness the amir has stressed the unity of word, tolerance, and fraternity in society, and said in an address today to the Kuwaiti people, as is customary for him on the occasion of the last 10 days of the blessed month of Ramadan, that the international framework in which we live with all its dangers calls on us to reaffirm three basic matters on which our society has been established and according to which our policy proceeds. These are: the tolerance of Islam and its love, the love of country, and the rights of the future.

The right of the homeland is the responsibility of us all. The love of Kuwait should be above the love for one's self, the love for money, and the love for one's son in the heart of every Kuwaiti. His highness specified five basic matters on which the life of Kuwait — which calls for everything good and which is against evil and aggression — is established. These are: national unity, Gulf cooperation, the fact Kuwait belongs to the Arab nation, the guidance of Islam, and international peace. His highness called on the Kuwaiti people to be vigilant, faithful, patient, and to faithfully discharge their responsibility, which is not confined to those who are in official posts but involves every citizen. He stressed that responsibility is an honor, its preservation a trust, its discharge a duty, and its squander a sin. His highness pointed out this is the path which we all have to follow — individuals and groups, Kuwaitis, and those who are only residing in Kuwait. He said if cooperation and coordination between members of the public and the civilian, security, and defense organs is a national requirement at all times, it is also a duty in the current emergency circumstances because the safety of the homeland is above all other issues.

In conclusion, his highness called on God Almighty to open the hearts of those who shoulder responsibility for decision in Iran so they can accept the sincere mediation efforts for reconcilliation made by the various states and regional and international organizations. He also expressed hope for the return of fraternity and peace to Lebanon and that God will grant Arabs and Muslims more solidarity and capability to implement the decisions they make for their own good.

Iran Reportedly Jamming Ship Radio Traffic in Gulf

NC251808 Paris AFP in English 1606 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Kuwait, June 25 (AFP) — Iran is "jamming and interfering" with the radio traffic of merchant ships sailing through the Strait of Hormuz, hampering navigation in the Gulf, the Kuwaiti daily newspaper *AL-QABAS* said here today.

Quoting maritime sources, the paper said a British warship had to escort a merchant vessel in the Gulf after the latter's radio was jammed by Iran. Without specifying the merchant ship's origin, the paper said it belonged to one of the Gulf Arab states. A British diplomatic source in Manama said that he had no information on the subject.

SAUDI ARABIA

Implications of GCC Riyadh Meeting Discussed

GF230700 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0615 GMT 23 Jun 84

[From the press review]

[Text] The press today concentrated on the meeting of the GCC chiefs of staff in Riyadh today.

On this meeting, the newspaper *AR-RIYADH* said: The GCC chiefs of staffs met today. The issue is not the timing of the meeting under certain circumstances through which the region is passing but rather to show the intrinsic strength of these countries and refute that, as some people imagined, the GCC countries are seeking peace out of fear and that this region needs an international force for protection.

AR-RIYADH continued: The GCC countries' inclination for peace is that they seek logical arbitration in dealing with all political and military matters. Today's meeting is a result of a prior stand to protect the intrinsic security of these countries, found in the draft resolution previously approved by the GCC summit conferences which emphasizes above all these countries' reliance on their own potential in all the political, military, and economic fields.

The newspaper *AL-MADINAH* asserted the GCC chiefs of staff meeting today has important political and military implications. On the political level, the meeting reiterates the serious steps the six countries have taken to achieve their military integration. The meeting was preceded by a series of meetings of the GCC defense ministers where the general outlines for this integration were formed.

'UKAZ Comment

GF251055 Jidda Domestic Service in Arabic 0815 GMT 25 Jun 84

[From press review]

[Excerpt] The newspaper *'UKAZ* said: The meeting held by the GCC chiefs of staff in Riyadh, which concluded yesterday, asserts that the defensive and military coordination among the GCC countries has set important steps with regard to implementation of the goals and principles which entailed the establishment of the GCC.

The paper pointed out this meeting confirms the leaders of the GCC are determined to work in the direction of extricating the region from the disasters of war and devastation. Moreover, this also shows they are following various paths to attain this goal at the same time they are prepared to defend their homelands against any aggression.

The paper indicated that despite the developments witnessed in the region, the process of cooperation — the foundation of which was laid by the six GCC countries — is proceeding in accordance with studied plans prepared to meet the prevailing situation. The meeting did not set the groundwork for specific resolutions or measures inasmuch as it set the groundwork for objective and low-keyed measures that emphasize our ability to repulse any aggression against our territories.

PDRY

Chairman Meets Palestinian Dialogue Delegations

GF251323 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, and chairman of the Council of Ministers, received in his office at noon today Brother Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir], Fatah Central Committee member and deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, and his accompanying delegation. During the meeting, the situation in the Palestinian and Arab arenas was discussed. The meeting also reviewed means of deploying the struggle resources of the Arab revolutionary forces in the face of the increasing aggressive and conspiratory moves against the Arab masses and their national and progressive powers by the hostile imperialist-Zionist alliance.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad also received the delegation of the quadripartite democratic alliance led by Abu 'Ali Mustafa, assistant secretary general of the PFLP; Sulayman an-Najjad, member of the Political Bureau of the Palestinian Communist Party; and Abu al-'Ala', member of the Political Bureau of the Palestine Liberation Front.

During this meeting, Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad discussed with the brother members of the democratic alliance delegation the developments in the Palestinian and Arab arenas and the means to bolster the struggle of the Arab liberation movement against the expansionist and aggressive policies of the imperialist and Zionist powers which plan to bring colonialism back to the Arab region and to undermine the liberation gains of our Arab masses.

During these meetings, the brother secretary general expressed his satisfaction over the continuation of the dialogue and meetings between the Palestinian revolution factions and pointed out our country will continue its support for all the efforts to overcome division and marginal disagreement with the aim of safeguarding the Palestinian national unity and the integrity of the PLO.

The meetings were attended by Brother 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir, Political Bureau member and secretary of the YSP Central Committee.

Diplomatic Ties Established With Australia

GF251930 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] The Governments of the PDRY and Australia have agreed to establish diplomatic relations at the level of nonresident ambassadors, starting today, on the basis of mutual respect for national sovereignty, noninterference in each other's internal affairs, and equal rights.

Integration Council Meets Under Mubarak, Numayri

NC250900 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0840 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Excerpts] Alexandria, 25 Jun (MENA) — The Higher Integration Council held a session this morning under the chairmanship of Presidents Husni Mubarak and Ja'far Numayri at Ra's at-Tin Palace in Alexandria to discuss the recommendations of the council's five basic committees adopted at its third session. The council is expected to issue a statement at the end of its meeting this afternoon.

The meeting was attended on the Egyptian side by Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister; People's Assembly Speaker Rif'at al-Mahjub; Consultative Council Chairman Dr Subhi 'Abd al-Hakim; Field Marshal 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, deputy prime minister and defense minister; Irrigation Minister 'Abd al-Hadi Samahah; former People's Assembly Speaker Dr Sufi Abu Talib; former People's Assembly Speaker Dr Kamil Laylah; Dr Usamah al-Baz, first Foreign Ministry under secretary and director of the President's Office for Political Affairs; and Ahmad 'Izzat, Egyptian ambassador to Sudan.

Attending on the Sudanese side were Vice President Joseph Lagu; Hamad 'Abd al-Qadir, secretary general of the SSU Central Command; People's Assembly Speaker 'Izz ad-Din as-Sayyid; Minister of Irrigation Saghirun az-Zayn Saghirun; Northern Region Governor 'Abdallah Ahmad 'Abdallah; and 'Abd ar-Rahman Salman, Sudanese ambassador to Egypt.

The meeting was also attended by Abu Bakr 'Uthman, secretary general of the Higher Integration Council; his assistants Major General 'Abd as-Sattar Amin and 'Izz ad-Din Hamid; Treasurer Dr Nazih Dayf; and Assistant Treasurer 'Abduh 'Abd al-Khabir.

President Husni Mubarak arrived at the Ra's at-Tin Palace in Alexandria at 0915 today. When President Ja'far Numayri arrived, the two presidents embraced, and following a short rest, they joined the meeting of the Higher Integration Council.

Meeting Ends, Issues Statement

NC251738 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Abu Bakr 'Uthman, secretary general of the Higher Integration Council stated at the conclusion of today's council meeting, held under the chairmanship of Presidents Husni Mubarak and Ja'far Numayri, that the council followed up the measures taken to implement the decisions issued, including accomplishments regarding: the elimination of restrictions hindering movement and residence; the implementation of the air transport agreement; the reduction of air fares; the facilitation of travel and residence; the bolstering of maritime, river, and overland transport; the drawing coordination plans in the cultural and social fields; diplomatic coordination between the two countries, particularly regarding the rights of the Palestinian people and racial discrimination in Africa; efforts to put an end to the Iraqi-Iranian war, the Horn of Africa problem, the explosive situation in Lebanon; and coordination between the two countries in the field of joint defense. Abu Bakr 'Uthman affirmed that the joint defense agreement is a purely defensive act against any foreign aggression.

He said the council also approved the preparation of a supplementary plan for planning and financial and economic affairs. The council discussed trade and payments arrangements between the two sides, removal of obstacles in legislative and constitutional affairs in the two countries, attention to the public sector, and standardization of treatment in employment and labor.

The council also reviewed progress on the Jonglei Canal project and emphasized the need to: support this National Nile valley project; speed up the completion of the road between Aswan and Wadi Halfa-Dunqulah; promote the Wadi Halfa port; raise the standard of and enlarge the airports in the integration zone; bolster the Nile valley radio to promote integration ideology, and study ways to benefit from satellites in information; form specialized committees to draw up executive plans for education coordination.

The council also reviewed strategic planning for activities of popular organizations and decided to hold the first constituent conference for popular organizations in the Nile valley. The council also decided to hold the third brotherhood week for the Nile valley youths in Egypt in 1984.

Regarding the integration budget for 1984/1985, the council referred it to the Nile Valley Parliament. Investment in this budget amounts to 90 percent of the total budget.

Abu Bakr 'Uthman said the next Higher Integration Council session will be held in Cairo in October. The council will review the membership of the Nile Valley Parliament, and contacts will be held later on this subject between the speakers of the People's Assembly in the two countries.

Reportage on Visit of Acting OAU Head

Ono Arrives in Cairo

NC251540 Cairo MENA in English 1430 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, June 25 (MENA) — Acting Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) Dr Peter Ono arrived here this afternoon from Addis Ababa for a one-day visit for talks with Foreign Ministry officials within the framework of Egypt's interest in boosting the organization and its endeavours to bring about an appropriate atmosphere to hold the 20th African summit conference.

State Minister for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali will receive Dr Ono tonight.

Contacts are under way between African officials and the OAU Secretariat-General to fix a date for the conference which is expected to be held in Addis Ababa.

Dr. Ono was welcomed by Director of the Foreign Ministry African Department Ambassador Ahmad Sidqi.

Meets With Ghali

NC252022 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1930 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, 25 Jun (MENA) — Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, has emphasized Egypt's support for African solidarity and to the OAU as a framework for this solidarity and for cooperation among the African peoples. This emphasis was made at discussions taking place this evening between Dr Butrus Ghali and Peter Ono, acting OAU secretary general, who arrived in Cairo earlier today.

During the discussions, a review was made of important African issues and of Egypt's role in strengthening and backing the OAU. The arrangements for the convocation of the coming African summit conference were also discussed.

Ambassador Ahmad Sidqi, director of the Africa desk at the Foreign Ministry, and Ambassador 'Amad al-Batt, OAU representative in Accra, participated in the discussions.

Ono Departs Cairo

NC260722 Cairo MENA in English 0705 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, June 26 (MENA) — Acting Secretary General of the Organisation for African Unity (OAU) Peter Ono left Cairo this morning following a one-day visit to Egypt. Dr Ono held consultations with Foreign Ministry officials last night to discuss the date and venue of the coming OAU summit which was originally slated to be held in Guinea.

AL-AHRAM on Suspect Libyan Commercial Activity

NC230824 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0655 GMT 23 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, 23 Jun (MENA) — The newspaper *AL-AHRAM* reports today the Libyan regime has set up 64 commercial companies in 48 countries and has been using these companies "under the cover of commercial activity" to penetrate Africa, Asia, Europe, and Latin America, gather information about these areas, abet local extremist organizations, and finance terrorist operations.

In a report from London, the newspaper explains that these companies operate under the name of "the Libyan Arab Organization for Foreign Investiments" [al-mu'assasah al-'arabiyah al-libiyah lilistithmarat al-kharijiyah], which is controlled by the Libyan security and intelligence services.

Last year this organization invested $580 million in Africa, where it has 22 companies working in the fields of agriculture, mining, hotels, tourism, fishing, maritime transport, public transport, and import and export operations.

AL-AHRAM notes that the activities of this organization in Africa are centered in Algeria, Angola, Benin, Burundi, Cameroon, Central Africa, Chad, Ethiopia, Zambia, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Morocco, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger, Uganda, Rwanda, Sychelles, Sudan, Togo, and Tunisia. The highest investment for this organization is in Mauritania, where it has reached $130.4 million. Ethiopia comes next with an investment of $65 million, and then Guinea with of $51.5 million.

In Asia the activities of this organization are centered in Bahrain, Jordan, Iraq, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Syria, and South Yemen.

In Europe activities of this Libyan organization are centered in Spain, France, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, and Romania. Its activities in Latin America are centered in Grenada, Guyana, and Nicaragua.

'Ali on Nonaligned, Islamic Mediation in Gulf War

NC231743 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1640 GMT 23 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, 23 Jun (MENA) — Kamal Hasan 'Ali, acting prime minister and foreign minister, has said Egypt is trying to stimulate the role of the Nonaligned Movement and Islamic mediation in the Iraq-Iran war. This is being done, 'Ali said, in light of both the recent Iraq-Iran agreement not to attack civilian targets and Iranian willingness to halt air raids against shipping in the Gulf. 'Ali added that within days Egypt will be renewing diplomatic contacts with Islamic and nonaligned countries to this effect.

'Ali Meets Sinai Multinational Force Commander

NC231728 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1610 GMT 23 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, 23 Jun (MENA) — Kamal Hasan 'Ali, acting prime minister and foreign minister, today met with the commander of the Multinational Force in Sinai. The meeting was attended by Rear Admiral Muhsin Hamdi, head of the Egyptian side at the Egyptian-Israeli Military Committee.

Following the meeting, Kamal Hasan 'Ali said they reviewed the work of the Multinational Force. 'Ali added that this work is extremely successful. The meeting also included a review of reports submitted by the force's commander — reports which confirm Egypt's abidance by the peace accord and its military annex, 'Ali said.

Ghali Returns Home From Visit to Mexico

NC221942 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1933 GMT 22 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, 22 Jun (MENA) — Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, returned home this evening following an 8-day visit to Mexico during which he forwarded a message to the Mexican president from President Husni Mubarak.

In an arrival statement, Dr Ghali said he had participated in the second session of the African-Latin American dialogue in which 10 African states and a similar number of Latin American states had participated. He added that he also held talks with Mexican officials on further enhancing relations between the two countries and on achieving stability, security, and peace in the Middle East region. The minister of state for foreign affairs concluded his statement by saying that he will submit a report on the outcome of his tour to President Husni Mubarak.

Economy Minister on Relations with Soviet Union

GF251646 Manama WAKH in English 1550 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Kuwait, 25 Jun (WAKH) — Egypt's Minister of Economy Mustafa as-Sa'id Monday stated that relations between his country and the Soviet Union would be boosted following the establishment of commercial ties.

In a press report published in daily *AL-QABAS* As-Sa'id said that Egypt maintained commercial relations with the Soviet Union since 1964. Egypt, he continued, pays the USSR 10 to 50 million dollars yearly in order to cover earlier debts.

However, As-Sa'id described his country's relations with the United States as developing, indicating that they include military and economic aid.

Meanwhile, he called for financial assistance instead of the material aid from the U.S. to help boost the Egyptian economy.

Ghali Receives New Albanian Ambassador

NC251648 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1552 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, 25 Jun (MENA) — Dr Butrus Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, today received (Alkiz Serja), the new ambassador to Egypt of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania. Aspects of bilateral relations existing between the two countries were discussed at a meeting.

Ash-Sharif Cites Mubarak's Remarks at NDP Meeting

NC221920 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 22 Jun 84

[Text] Following the NDP Parliamentary Committee meeting chaired by President Husni Mubarak, Minister of State for Information Safwat ash-Sharif said President Mubarak affirmed that the NDP's success during the recent People's Assembly elections was a result of the people's support. He said President Mubarak would have liked all parties to have been represented at the new People's Assembly.

Ash-Sharif added that President Mubarak is trying to lay the foundations for future generations. President Mubarak pointed out that work must be the basic characteristic at this stage and that work is the only critereon for the people's interests and for eradicating the people's suffering.

Mubarak said that this new parliamentary session is viewed as a turning point in Egypt's history. He said that objectivity alone must be the basis for work in the forthcoming meetings of thePeople's Assembly. He said the new People's Assembly session has a special sensitivity toward the interests of all classes of people. President Mubarak stressed the need for democracy to prevail not only in the work of the new People's Assembly but also within the parties themselves. The opportunity must be given to the leaderships to shoulder the responsibility of work at this stage.

President Mubarak praised the efforts exerted by the previous People's Assembly in performing its tasks. He proposed Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub to be speaker of the People's Assembly. The Parliamentary Committee unanimously approved Dr al-Mahjub as speaker of this session, and also approved his two deputies.

Dr ash-Sharif said President Mubarak then discussed foreign policy and Egypt's relations with the two superpowers. President Mubarak affirmed that Egypt will neither allow bases to be set up on its territory nor will it accept any concessions or pressure. He asserted that Egypt's pride is the foundation and that no power can interfere with Egypt's decisionmaking.

President Mubarak then touched on the peace march and Egyptian-Israeli relations. He said the experience of democracy and the deepening of democracy in Egypt has created certain sensitivities in the area. Ash-Sharif said in conclusion that President Mubarak also emphasized that the Armed Forces will remain strong and proud to safeguard the people's gains.

Dr Rifa'at al-Mahjub Elected Assembly Speaker

NC231420 Cairo MENA in English 1350 GMT 23 Jun 84

[Text] Cairo, June 23 (MENA) — Dr Rif'at al-Mahjub was elected speaker of the People's Assembly during its today's session. Mahjub obtained 348 votes out of 439 valid votes while [there were] 55 abstentions and 11 invalid votes. Mahmud Dabbur and former Minister of Justice Ahmad Musa were elected deputy speakers.

Saddam Husayn Chairs Cabinet Meeting 26 Jun
JN261042 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1013 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Baghdad, 26 Jun (INA) — President Saddam Husayn chaired a cabinet meeting here today. During the meeting, which lasted about 4 hours, the Cabinet discussed topics listed on its agenda and adopted the necessary measures.

The meeting was attended by Taha Yasin Ramadan, RCC member and first deputy prime minister; Taha Muhyi ad-Din Ma'ruf, RCC member and vice president of the republic; the RCC members; the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party Regional Command members; the director of the presidential office; the ministers; and several state officials.

Communique 1,507 on Basra Shelling, Other Action
JN251654 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1620 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Baghdad, 25 Jun (INA) — A military communique here today said that the Iranian regime last night shelled a civilian area in the Basra Governorate with heavy artillery and that four heavy artillery shells were fired between 2115 and 2125 [1715-1725 GMT].

Communique No 1,507 issued by the Iraqi Armed Forces General Command said that Iraqi helicopter gunships today attacked and destroyed two enemy troops concentrations in the operational sector east of Tigris. All the helicopter gunships returned safely to base.

The communique also said that during the military operations in the past 24 hours, seven Iranian forces' positions were destroyed, four of them in the operational sector east of Basra.

The communique mentioned that one of the Iraqi forward units shelled enemy positions in the Maysan sector, killing one and wounding many others, and destroying two infantry positions, and two observation posts, whose occupants were killed. The following is the text of the communique:

Communique No 1,507 issued by the Armed Forces General Command: In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Our valiant Armed Forces continued their triumphant activities in the operations sectors against the forces of the evil Khomeynite regime. The results for yesterday evening and for today are as follows:

1. The criminal Iranian regime shelled one of the civilian areas in the Basra Governorate from 2115 to 2125 (1715-1725 GMT] on the night of 24-25 June. Four artillery shells were fired.

2. One of our forward units pounded enemy positions opposite its positions in the operational sector east of Basra with all types of weapons, destroying four infantry positions and one weapons emplacement.

3. One of our forward units intensively shelled enemy positions and several enemy elements opposite its positions in the Maysan sector, killing one enemy element, wounding others, and destroying two infantry positions and two observation posts, whose occupants were killed.

Our daring helicopter gunships today attacked two enemy troops concentrations in the operational sector east of Tigris, destroying them. All our helicopter gunships returned safely to base, praise be to God.

5. Two infantry positions and one observation post were destroyed in the northern sector of the battlefield.

6. One infantry position was destroyed in the central sector of the battlefield.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 25 June 1984

Iran Warned Against Shelling Civilian Targets
JN260648 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0530 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Baghdad, 26 Jun (INA) — The newspaper *AL-JUMHURIYAH* has said that if the Iranian regime continues to shell towns and inflict harm on Iraqi citizens and establishments, Iraq will be forced to reply strongly and exact the severest possible punishment on the aggressors.

In an article today, the paper stresses that Iraq has agreed to the UN secretary general's proposal to halt attacks against towns not out of weakness or anxiety, but out of humanitarian values for which it cares and out of tolerance which it enjoys. Iraq, it says, will not allow the Iranian regime to persist in its delusions.

It adds that Iran's rulers are well aware of Iraq's capability and how far out Iraq's arm can reach. It warns the Iranian regime against persisting in its actions, indicating that the game it is playing is a lost one and will by no means rescue them from their deadly impasse.

It says: The Iranian regime's approval of the UN secretary general's proposal was merely a maneuver by which it wanted to cover its hostile intentions and to falsely pretend that it respects the rules of war. This confirms what Iraq has previously indicated about the nature of these rulers.

Concluding, the paper says: Iraq, while placing facts before world public opinion, will soon run out of patience if the Iranian regime persists in its actions and its disdain or human values.

Khark Air Raid Said To Damage Iranian Jetty
JN251241 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1135 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] London, 25 Jun (INA) — Informed sources in the British tanker market said today that the Iranian oil loading jetty in the Arab Gulf at Khark Island had sustained massive damage after an Iraqi missile attack on the Greek tanker *Alexander the Great* yesterday.

In a statement to INA today, the same sources added that the Iranian authorities closed the jetty in an attempt to repair the

damage. The sources cited a Lloyd's official as saying that the British insurance companies will hold intensive consultations among themselves later today to reconsider the war risk premiums on the Gulf-bound tankers and ships after the *Alexander the Great*was hit by an Iraqi missile near Khark Island yesterday.

The sources stressed that several of the tanker's 30-men crew were injured due to the Iraqi missile attack.

In Vienna, oil sources close to OPEC stressed here today that the Iranian Oil Ministry has urgently sent a technical team to Khark Island to try to repair one of the island's loading jetties which was seriously damaged as a result of the Iraqi attack yesterday. These sources told INA today that the northwestern jetty that caught fire has a pumping capacity of about 1 million barrels a day and can accomodate the largest oil tankers.

The sources indicated that the jetty, which was destroyed [as received] during the Iraqi air raid on four maritime targets near Khark Island yesterday, will take over 1 week to repair.

Iran Said To Cut Oil Price by 3 Dollars/Bbl
JN261034 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0900 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Vienna, 26 Jun (INA) — Sources close to OPEC today disclosed that Iran has offered new cuts in its oil prices amounting to over $3 per barrel in an attempt to encourage oil tankers that refuse to leave for Iranian ports due to the Iraqi military blockade.

In a statement to the INA correspondent here today, these sources said that according to the new reduction Iranian oil is now sold for less than $25 a barrel, although the OPEC pricing structure fixed it at $29 a barrel.

The sources indicated that these cuts have helped tankers to save about $5 million on every single shipment in order to enable the international carriers to meet the high insurance premiums on ships bound for Iranian ports.

The same sources emphasized that Iran is ready to offer more cuts in its oil prices and to pay the high insurance premiums on tankers if the tankers' owners continued to be apprehensive or are hesitant to risk loading Iranian oil. They expected the rise in the price of the dollar to serve as an additional reason that will force Iran to offer yet cheaper prices in an attempt to sell its oil.

The sources said that despite the new Iranian cuts and other attractive facilities Iran offered to the world oil companies, Iranian oil production is still low and does not exceed 1 million barrels a day — although OPEC has fixed Iran's quota at 2.4 million barrels daily.

GDR Politburo Member Kleiber, Delegation Arrive
JN251339 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1232 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Baghdad, 25 Jun (INA) — Guenther Kleiber, GDR Socialist Unity Party Politburo member and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, arrived here today. Guenther Kleiber is heading his country's side to the meeting of the Iraqi-GDR joint committee for economic, technical, and scientific cooperation, which will begin tomorrow.

Kurds Kidnap Two West Europeans in Iraq
NC252000 Paris AFP in English 1934 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Paris, June 25 (AFP) — The Democratic Party of Iraqi Kurdistan (PDK) said here today it had kidnapped two West Europeans in northern Iraq on June 15.

In a statement released here, the PDK said West German Klaus Eyker and Austrian Peter Staken, who were working on a dam project Mosul for the Italo-German company Gmond, were kidnapped as they were driving between Mosul and Dahuk in northern Iraq.

The PDK is an opposition movement led by Idris and Massud Barzani, sons of the late Mullah Mustapha Barzani, founder of the Kurdish separatist movement. The group has been holding five other West European technicians, three Frenchmen, an Italian and a Swiss, for several months.

In exchange for freeing them it has called for the release of 65 Kurds currently being held in Iraqi prisons, and the return to their village of some 8,000 supporters of Mr Barzani being held in a prison camp on the Iraqi-Jordanian border.

The PDK statement repeated earlier warnings to foreign companies not to let technicians working in Iraq travel "outside towns in Iraqi Kurdistan" which it considers "zones of military operation", including Dahuk, Mosul, Arbil and Sulaymaniyah.

Source Denies Military Aid for Gulf States

JN251315 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1200 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Fu'ad Na'im dispatch from Amman]

[Text] A responsible Jordanian source informed us today that Jordan has not offered specific military aid to the Gulf countries, and that Jordan had only stressed its readiness to supply aid when all the sides agree to request this aid. The source thus implictly denied reports that GCC members had rejected an offer from King Husayn to send Jordanian forces to the Gulf as indicated by press reports yesterday.

In the past few weeks the Jordanian monarch has visited Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, the UAE, and Qatar. He stressed Jordan's support for these countries and said that Jordan is prepared to give military aid to Iraq and Gulf countries if they should ask for it.

The explanation by the responsible Jordanian source indicates that King Husayn has not in fact put forward a final and official plan for military aid to the Gulf countries.

JORDAN TIMES Assails Shultz' Terrorism Remarks

JN260753 Amman JORDAN TIMES in English 26 Jun 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Will He Never Learn?"]

[Text] United States Secretary of State George Shultz' empassioned plea for the Western democracies to counter international terrorism, using pre-emptive actions if necessary, seems like a great idea to us. We suggest the first pre-emptive strike should be against the United States Congress, with a side mission to knock out the folks in the White House and others, whose fierce attacks against international terror start out with a wallop but end up with the force of a leaking bag of wet mud.

Yes, George Shultz, we support your call to counter international terror. We share your disdain for terror and we would always be proud to join an international effort to defend freedom against the ravages of terror. But we also extend an invitation to you and to all of your friends who have developed intellectual and moral double-standards into a permanent fixture in the highest echelons of the American political system. The invitation is: Include Israel in your list of nations that practice terror, and dare to live up to your fine words by reviewing how American aid to Israel has directly or indirectly financed its terroristic activities against Arabs during the past four decades.

Dare, George Shultz, to be an honest man, instead of an appendage to an election year exercise in theatre. Dare to see terroristic psyches wherever they may live, even if they are financed by your government, your people, and your administration. Dare to live up to the best standards of an American way of life that has always tried to protect freedom, not to embarrass it by sorry displays of meek partisanship.

Dare, George Shultz, to bring to the American Congress and the American people a full record of Israel's actions since 1948, and the actions of Zionist armed groups before 1948. Dare to justify Zionist and Israeli terror simply because you finance it. Dare to turn America into a laughing stock of the entire world. Or, if you dare not, at least stop the music for a moment, and reconsider whether or not you have already done so.

Terror comes in many forms. There is the physical terror of people who indiscriminately shoot innocent parties. And there is the mental and moral terror of those whose double standards allow them to finance terror while simultaneously condemning it. We think both kinds of terrorists are awful; and we hope the free world would soon work together to rid us of them both, to make our world safe once again for decent people; children and those who value honestly over theatre.

Briefs

Ambassadors to CSSR, Malta — Amman, 25 Jun (PETRA) — A royal decree has been issued ratifying the cabinet decision to appoint Falih at-Tawil as Jordan's ambassador extraordinary and nonresident plenipotentiary to the CSSR and Nabih an-Nimr, Jordan's ambassador in Tunis, as nonresident ambassador to Malta. [Text] [Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1450 GMT 25 Jun 84 JN]

New Army Chief 'Awn, Tannus Exchange Speeches

NC251528 Beirut Domestic Service in English
1412 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] The newly appointed commander of the Army, General Michel 'Awn, took over his responsibilities today at a special ceremony held at the Defense Ministry in Al-Yarzi. The ceremony was attended by President Amin al-Jumayyil, Defense Minister 'Adil 'Usayran, Chief of Staff General Nadim Hakim, and Military Council members Brigadier [General] Edgar Ma'luf, Colonel 'Isam Abu Jamrah, and Colonel Lutfi Jabir. A large number of senior officers were also present when outgoing commander General Ibrahim Tannus handed over duties to Gen 'Awn.

In a speech on the occasion, Gen Tannus greeted the president and the new commander and voiced hope that he would successfully carry on the mission. He mentioned some of the accomplishments achieved during his term of office including the rebuilding of Army brigades and the introduction of military service, and the training of Army units to carry out the mission of liberation and unity. Gen Tannus praised the choice of Gen 'Awn to succeed him at the helm of the Army and he expressed hope that this choice would lead to a greater success.

In a short speech to mark the occasion, Gen 'Awn pledged total and absolute loyalty to the legitimate authorities and declared that the Army would carry out its role, and warned against any attempts to disrupt the real role of the Army. He reaffirmed his allegiance to the military laws and regulations and to Lebanon and urged all members of the military establishment to stand firm in the service of Lebanon.

In a short speech, Minister 'Usayran said that he was assured by what he had heard and expressed hope that the Army would be capable of being a powerful force on behalf of Lebanon's unity, independence, and sovereignty.

President al-Jumayyil then went on to decorate Gen Tannus with the National Order of the Cedars — Grand Officer rank. The president then met with the Military Council in the presence of the defense minister and gave instructions concerning the security plan. The council then met to study security arrangements in detail in preparation for implementation.

Junblatt Against Award Medal for General Tannus

NC260546 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Walid Junblatt, minister of tourism and public works, has criticized the awarding of the Cedars Medal to General Tannus. He said: We are with an Army that is for the people and we reject an Army that is against the people. Junblatt stressed his rejection of the security division, and called for a plan that will bring about a complete disengagement of forces in a manner that will contribute to implementing and consolidating the security plan.

Cabinet To Discuss Security Plan at Next Session

NC260747 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0700 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Extensive contacts will be held today amid an encouraging atmosphere for implementing last Saturday's Cabinet resolutions, particularly those related to consolidating security and stability on firm foundations. These contacts are accompanied by practical measures by the Military Council, which is drafting details of the security plan that aims at withdrawing heavy weapons, opening all crossing points in the capital, and reopening the airport and the port. This plan will be submitted to the Cabinet during its next session.

Due to Prime Minister Karami's engagement in receiving condolences on the death of his mother, tomorrow's Cabinet meeting might be postponed until the weekend. Likewise, the security plan may be implemented in the field as of next week. This will provide time for completing the necessary measures so the plan will meet the desire of all citizens who yearn for stability and tranquillity. Amid this encouraging atmosphere, the Security Arrangements Committee is working for stabilizing the situation in the wake of last night's setback during which the sound of explosions was heard until this morning. President al-Jumayyil's directives to members of the Military Council last night was the signal for drafting the security plan for greater Beirut.

Birri Meets With U.S. Envoy on Cabinet Decisions

NC251532 Beirut Domestic Service in English
1412 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Minister of State for South Lebanon and Reconstruction Affairs Nabih Birri met early this afternoon with the American Ambassador in Beirut Reginald Bartholomew.

Following the 1-hour-long meeting, Minister Birri said that discussions had centered on a wide range of subjects with an emphasis on steps expected to be taken in the country following the decisions of the Cabinet on Saturday. Special attention was devoted also to the assumption by the Army of its responsibilities in East Beirut and the attempts to obstruct this operation. The minister of state stressed that all security efforts must be stimulated in order to eliminate the concept of East and West and to provide the true basis for the liberation of western Al-Biqa' and south Lebanon. He said that he reaffirmed the position of the Amal Movement on the so-called security arrangements, stressing that Lebanon is responsible for security in the south but not for the security of the Galilee.

Birri stressed that Israel must observe Security Council Resolution 425, which would allow for the restoration of full Lebanese sovereignty over the south. He also raised the issue of the Israeli arbitrary measures in occupied parts of Lebanon including the assassination and deportation of Amal personnel. He referred especially to prevailing conditions in Tyre, Burj Rahhal, and Dibyas, and called for American action to prevent these flagrant violations of human rights and international law. Mr Birri also raised the issue of the Israeli role in the partial destruction of the mosque of Jibshit by low-flying Israeli planes.

Sham'un Receives PRC Ambassador, Meets Official

NC251923 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1615 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Minister Camille Sham'un visited Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil this morning. Sham'un then received the PRC ambassador, after having earlier met with Samih as-Sulh, the Interior Ministry director.Sham'un also reviewed with Shaykh Michel al-Khuri, the governor of the Bank of Lebanon, and with a number of banking officials Lebanon's financial state of affairs, particularly the question of the interest paid on treasury bonds.

Al-Jumayyil, Former Ministers Discuss Developments

NC260918 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0900 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] At 1015 today, President Amin al-Jumayyil received former Ministers Marwan Hamadah and Khalid Junblatt at the summer presidential residence in Bikfayya. The talks at the meeting dealt with the current situation in the country in light of the latest developments.

Moscow To Aid Syria if Israel Attacks

NC251730 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1615 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Excerpts] In Moscow, a Soviet spokesman has determined that Lebanon now has an historic opportunity which must not be missed.

Meanwhile, on another matter, well-informed Soviet sources have not ruled out Israel's carrying out a military action against Syria before the Israeli general election. These sources indicated that the Soviet reaction will be comprehensive — politically and diplomatically — if the Israelis attack Syria outside its border. However, if the attack takes place within Syrian territory, then the Soviet military and security commitment will be a total one. Soviet quarters believe that the situation in Syria will become uncertain, if President al-Asad is absent. However, these quarters expressed gratification over the improvement of the Syrian presdient's health. These quarters said: He is in full control of the reins of power.

USSR Supports Recent Cabinet Decisions

NC251129 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1030 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] In Moscow, the Lebanese Cabinet's decisions have the support of the Soviet Union, which has expressed its strong concern over the need to end the war in Lebanon and its readiness to offer assistance in various fields. This affirmation was made by a senior Soviet official whose name was not revealed. In a press statement published today, the Soviet official said Lebanon has an historic opportunity which must not be missed. He called on the Lebanese to declare this year as an armistice year to achieve the minimum level of understanding after 10 years of war. The Soviet official described the Lebanese president as moderate and said: In Moscow's view a solution can only come from within. If the Lebanese become united they can request any legitimate assistance from outside. The Soviet Union is prepared to offer assistance in any field.

Dallul, Franjiyah To Visit Damascus for Talks

NC260620 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] With regard to continuing Syrian support, reports from Damascus affirm that there is an understanding on reopening all international highways, particularly the Beirut-Damascus Highway. Muhsin Dallul, deputy leader of the Progressive Socialist Party, is expected to visit Damascus today to meet with 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Syrian vice president, within the framework of the consultations between Ministers Nabih Birri and Walid Junblatt and the Syrian leadership. Former President Sulayman Franjiyah is also expected to visit Damascus today to meet with Syrian officials to review the Lebanese situation in light of the recent Cabinet resolutions.

Palestinian Group Claims Responsibility in Kidnapping

NC242229 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
2155 GMT 24 Jun 84

[Text] Yesterday, an organization calling itself the Children of the Palestinian Revolution [atfal ath-thawrah al-filastiniyah] claimed responsibility for the abduction of the Libyan enovy the day before yesterday in West Beirut.

The revolution added that it will release the Libyan diplomat when Libya meets the following conditions: a halt to Libyan interference in the internal affairs of Palestinian organizations; the release of Palestinian leaders who are detained in Libya; the return of the Palestinian organizations' representatives to their offices in Libya; and a return of the money and property which were confiscated by the Libyan authorities from the Palestinian organizations.

Security Arrangements Committee Holds Meeting

NC251829 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1615 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] The Security Arrangements Committee met from 1700 to 1810 today, but the Amal representative was absent for health reasons. The conferees dealt with the recurring successive setbacks on the Primo-Ra's an-Nab' battleline. Then they considered the conflagration taking place on the mountain combat lines. The socialists' representative promised to go to 'Aytat and 'Alayh tomorrow to tackle the matter and to see for himself the situation existing in this area.

Security Flare-up Occurs Despite Cease-Fire

NC260540 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0415 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] We were informed a short while ago that a cease-fire decision was reached through the Security Committee at 0705.

Nevertheless, the security flare-up, which started at 0430 on the southern suburb battlenines, has not abated and may deteriorate further if the southern suburb gunmen do not honor the cease-fire decision. Contacts were made with the Amal Movement, through the Security Committee, to reach a cease-fire. However, these contacts did not meet with any favorable responses — the Amal Movement command discontinued the contacts at 0630.

Al-Hadath was hit by mortar shells between 0300 and 0400. More than seven shells landed in Al-Hazimiyah. One shell fell on Ad-Dikwanah. Meanwhile, the southern suburb battelines are still ablaze, with some shalls straying into nearby residential areas. Earlier, the battlelines of Al-'Amrusiyah-Ash-Shuwayfat-the Science College underwent limited clashes. There was intermittent sniping on the capital's battlelines throughout the night, which extended into the adjacent residential neighborhoods

French Embassy Employee's Car Blown Up
NC260841 Paris AFP in English 0822 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Beirut, June 26 (AFP) — A car belonging to a Lebanese secretary at the French Embassy was blown up last night outside her home in West Beirut in the latest of a series of attacks aimed at the diplomatic corps in the Moslem sector of the city. The explosion, which caused no casualties, has not been claimed. Norma Mussi, who had been employed at the embassy for three years, said she had never received any threats.

Explosion of PFLP-GC Vehicle in Al-Biqa' Reported
NC251950 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1615 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] In Al-Biqa', a [words indistinct] vehicle of the PFLP-GC has exploded on the Ta'nayil-Barr Ilyas road, and specificially near the ABC store, at 1500 today. The vehicle was burned in the incident. In addition, and according to preliminary information, two members of the PFLP-GC were wounded and removed to the Barr Ilyas hospital by the Red Crescent.

Security information reaching Beirut from Al-Biqa' indicates that an explosion occurred in an ammunition dump of a Palestinian organization in the Kamid al-Lawz area. The explosion was caused by a spreading fire started by the Israelis in crops in the area. The same sources said that the dump was especially used for the storage of Grad rockets.

Six Syrians Killed in Military Truck Explosion
NC251350 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
1345 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Our correspondent in Al-Biqa' says that at 1500 today a Syrian military truck loaded with ammunition exploded on the Ta'nayil-Barr Ilyas road. Some six people were killed in the truck. Immediately, intelligence men and Syrian Forces sealed off the area, set up roadblocks, and cut the roads to the scene of the explosion. The causes of the explosion are not yet known.

Syrian Trucks Reported Carrying Rocket Launchers
NC252010 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
1915 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] This afternoon, three Syrian trucks were seen traveling on the Dahr al-Baydar road on their way to the mountain. Sources mentioned that the trucks were loaded with Soviet-made BM-21 rocket launchers.

Government House Vicinity Shelled; Several Wounded
NC230709 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0659 GMT 23 Jun 84

[Text] A security source reported a short time ago that since 0830 the vicinity of the Government House has been subjected to shelling originating from the artillery emplacements in the eastern area of Beirut. Several civilians and three soldiers of the 6th Brigade, which guards the Government House, the Bank of Lebanon, and the radio of Lebanon, were wounded in the shelling. The Army casualties are Sergeant Isma'il Nawfal and Privates Hadi Birru and Bahjat Muflih.

National Resistance Operations Reported in South
NC250544 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic
0430 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] The Lebanese national resistance fighters ambushed an enemy patrol on the Dayr Qanun an-Nahr road after planting an explosive charge in the middle of the road. The device exploded under a vehicle when the patrol reached the site. The vehicle was destroyed and its crew members were killed or wounded. This was followed by a 30-minute clash after which the resistance fighters withdrew after inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. Security reports from the Al-Qasimiyah region say a huge explosion was heard at 0100 today. It was followed by fire from heavy- and medium-caliber weapons. Two explosions were heard at 0230 east of Shhur and Az-Zrariyah. Reports indicate that all three explosions might have been caused by operations against enemy military targets, since flares were seen and machine gun fire was heard after each explosion.

More Operations Noted
NC260658 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Excerpts] National resistance operations against the Israeli enemy are increasing in the Lebanese occupied areas. The resistance fighters carried out five operations over the last 2 days. The enemy admitted the operations but concealed their losses as usual. While operations against the occupation forces are increasing, these forces continue to terrorize the citizens in the south, western Al-Biqa', and Rashayya. On the Dawudiyah-Al-Marwaniyah road, these forces yesterday opened fire on Hasan Ibrahim Hijazi, killing him. The occupation forces and Lahhad's militiamen stormed Ar-Rayhan where they arrested Mustafa Diyah, the cultural official of the Amal Movement.

In Sidon, the Israelis maintained their daily intimidation of the citizens by deploying mechanized patrols and opening fire at random on both sides of roads. The occupation forces have adopted arbitrary measures on the Batir-Jazzin crossing. Four enemy soldiers were killed when a patrol came under fire in Kamid al-Lawz. The Israelis have also besieged Kafr Hamam. A unit of the Norwegian contingent of UNIFIL intervened to force the Israelis to withdraw. However, the Israelis blew up the house of 'Ali al-Khalid before leaving. Reports from Al-Biqa' say that the Israeli forces implemented a recent threat by setting unharvested crops on fire. Security sources said that the Israelis have set fire to wheat and cereal fields in Kafr Danis and have prevented the citizens in Al-Mihassah from harvesting their crops.

Southerners Reportedly Refuse To Join Lahhad Army
NC260636 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 0530 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Reports received from An-Nabatiyah say that the inhabitants of (Kisrawwa) have refused to joint the army of Antoine Lahhad despite enticements and intimidation. Slogans have also appeared in the streets, in the squares, and on the walls of Sidon, calling for the release of the detainees in Ansar, including Shaykh Muhammad al-'Arifi, the imam of Al-Battah Mosque. The slogans also praise the struggle of the Lebanese national resistance fighters against the occupation forces and their agents. Reports also say that the Israeli occupation forces have discovered an explosive charge at the entrance of Ad-Duwayr in An-Nabatiyah Province. They raided the town and arrested a number of citizens. These forces had earlier arrested two students from Sidon's government secondary school and took them to an unknown destination.

PFLP-GC Forces Take Over Al-Baddawi Camp
NC241905 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1815 GMT 24 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Security sources said that since 2000 Amal gunmen have been constructing shelters and trenches in Al-Laylakah. Isolated clashes broke out between 1930 and 2030 on the Sannin-Al-Barid-Al-Matahin contact lines in which RPG's were used. A 60-mm mortar shell landed on the Health Ministry in the Museum area. In the meantime, between 2030 and 2100, the Army positions in At-Tayyunah area came under volleys of gunfire from the Amal gunmen's positions near the Shatila circle. The same Army positions were also the target of three shells fired from Khayrallah station. In a separate development, reports from Tripoli say that the PFLP-GC's fighters are now in full control of the Al-Baddawi camp after having besieged armed groups which claimed to be supporters of Yasir 'Arafat.

American University Professors Insist on Leaving
NC251427 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1345 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] The American professors of the American University of Beirut insist on leaving the university and West Beirut despitethe administration's assurances to them. They insist on leaving because of the frequent telephone and written threats to them to leave Lebanon immediately.

Pierre al-Jumayyil Approves Cabinet Resolutions
NC251456 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1415 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil today chaired a separate meeting of the Phalange Political Bureau following the joint meeting of the Bureau and the Phalange Central Council. During the meeting, the conferees discussed the Cabinet resolutions. Pierre al-Jumayyil approved these resolutions and agreed to adhere to the substance of them and make their implementation successful.

Fadi Afram Returns From U.S., France 24 June
NC251105 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1045 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] The Lebanese Forces have not yet adopted a stand vis-a-vis the security plan. They are due to discuss this issue at 1900 today during their weekly meeting, which will be chaired by Commander Fadi Afram, who returned last night from his tour of the United States and France. It is recalled that the Lebanese Forces are abiding by the cease-fire and the security process irrespective of the political issue, toward which they continue to maintain their declared and clear stand.

Lebanese Forces Laud Moves by Fadi Afram
NC251822 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] The Lebanese Forces Command Council has lauded the usefulness and effectiveness of the moves being made by the commander of the Lebanese Forces. The Council expressed support for the stances that Fadi Afram announced during his tour, which was met with a great welcome and left a great impact, and which he made to serve the Lebanese cause.

The conferees asked the Lebanese Forces' commander to hold the requisite contacts in connection with the recent Cabinet decisions, and to specify the Lebanese Forces' real stand on these decisions and the rationale for this stand. The Lebanese Forces' Command Council meeting convened at 1700 today at the Council's headquarters under the chairmanship of Fadi Afram, who returned this morning from his U.S. and European tour, which lasted about 2 weeks. Afram briefed the conferees in detail on his trip and on the achievements made during this trip in the sphere of enlightening and mobilizing the expatriates.

GDR's Schabowski Meets With President al-Asad
JN251733 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1515 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] At 1115 this morning President Hafiz al-Asad received Guenter Schabowski, member of the Politburo of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany [SED] and editor-in-chief of the party's central paper *NEUES DEUTSCHLAND*; the accompanying delegation; and the GDR charge d' affaires in Damascus.

Schabowski conveyed to President al-Asad greetings from the GDR's Chairman Erich Honecker, and a message of solidarity with Syria's struggle against imperialism and Zionism from the GDR. President al-Asad asked Schabowski to convey his greetings and thanks to Chairman Honecker and the people of the GDR.

During the meeting, talks dealt with the situation in the region and Europe, relations between the two friendly countries, and relations between the Ba'th Party and the SED.

Schabowski stressed the GDR's solidarity with Syria on the basis of their joint objectives and joint confrontation of imperialism, and said: Syria can be confident that the GDR is a firm and strong ally. He also praised Syria's accomplishments under President Hafiz al-Asad, and said: We view Syria's ability to foil U.S. designs in the region and its plans to secure a military presence in the region as a great accomplishment by Syria and by President Hafiz al-Asad personally. He also expressed the GDR's appreciation for Syria's efforts and the abrogation of the 17 May agreement as well as helping the Lebanese people deal with their difficulties. Schabowski also said the GDR highly appreciates the ability of Syria and its leader, President Hafiz al-Asad,to link readiness for self-defense and readiness to take political action for achieving a just peace. He described his talks in Damascus as useful, successful, and constructive.

President Hafiz al-Asad expressed his satisfaction with the development of cooperation between Syria and the GDR in the various fields as well as with the political harmony between the two countries. He added: We have the same view on international events because we share the same enemy, namely, imperialism which is trying to destroy the gains of all nations. He also reviewed the events in Lebanon, and said that the imperialists believed that by implementing their plans in Lebanon they would deal the last blow to the Arab liberation movement and that if they defeated Syria, they would spread hegemony over the region in order to overcome their problems and to transform the region into a group of strategic positions. He added: The well-known results they reaped were very different.

Al-Asad also said: There were attempts to create difficulties for Syria in political, economic, and military fields but we defeated and foiled these attempts as a result of the awareness of our workers, peasants, youths, party, and all the progressive forces in Syria. He said that the awareness and cohesion of these sectors managed to foil all these attempts, and that we expect the continuation of such imperialist attempts against us. We are determined to deal with them in the same manner that enabled us to foil their plans, and we will never allow them to realize any gains. He added: We are confident that our friends in the GDR, the Soviet Union, and the other socialist countries support us. President al-Asad also stressed his desire for strengthening friendship between the two countries and for more cooperation between the two parties on the basis of their joint struggle against imperialism and Zionism.

The SED delegation led by Comrade Guenter Schabowski left Damascus today after a visit of several days to Syria. It was seen off at Damascus International Airport by Muhammad Khalifah, Ba'th Party National Command member; Yasin Rajjuh, information minister; a number of party members; and the GDR charge d'affaires in Damascus; and the embassy staff.

Leaves Damascus 25 June
JN251336 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1315 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Damascus, 25 Jun (SANA) — Guenter Schabowski, member of the Politburo of the GDR Socialist Unity Party of Germany and editor in chief of the party's central paper, left Damascus this afternoon after a week-long visit to Syria at the invitation of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party National Command.

Ash-Shar' Confers With Palestinian Official
JN251659 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1515 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Damascus — Foreign Minister Faruq ash-Shar' today received Dr Samir Ghawshah, secretary general of the Palestinian Popular Struggle Front. During the meeting, the talks revolved around the situation in the Palestinian arena and the current dialogue among the Palestinian resistance factions.

Lebanon's Franjiyah, Others Arrive in Damascus
JN261029 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1015 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Former Lebanese President Sulayman Franjiyah, his son Robert Franjiyah, and Lebanese Deputy 'Abdallah ar-Rasi arrived in Damascus today. Franjiyah said his visit to Damascus aims at holding consultations about current developments in Lebanon.

PSP Official Scores Shultz' Anti-Syrian Statement
JN251904 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1815 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Muhsin Dallul, deputy leader of the Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party [PSP], has denounced U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz' anti-Syrian statements, stressing that U.S. threats will not shake Syria's steadfastness.

In a statement to SANA in Beirut today, Dallul said: Shultz' statement in which he accuses sister Syria of terrorism and threatens to launch preventive strikes against it constitutes in itself a clear condemnation of U.S. policy. He said these empty threats will not weaken steadfast Syria under the leadership of

President Hafiz al-Asad and will only enhance the determination of the Arab progressive and freedom forces to continue confrontation line.

Syrian Cultural Attaches Hold Second Conference

Ash-Shar Meets Delegates

JN251942 Damascus Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Foreign Minister Faruq ash-Shar' has met with the cultural attaches and their assistants at the country's embassies abroad. The meeting took place at the Foreign Ministry this evening upon the convening of their second conference in Damascus. The meeting was attended by the minister of education and the director of the Cultural Department in the Foreign Ministry. The foreign minister stressed the importance of the cultural attaches' role and work abroad, especially concerning the explanation of the country's national and pan-Arab cause in order to serve our people's objectives and our great party's principles.

The foreign minister also outlined the importance of convening a conference for the cultural attaches in Damascus every 2 years to discuss the work of the cultural attache and the difficulties that face him during his work in all fields. He also stressed the readiness of the Foreign Ministry in cooperation with the Ministry of Education to meet all the requirments of the cultural attaches and to create an appropriate atmosphere for them to carry out the required duties in a positive and effective manner. He called on the cultural attaches to exert more effort and to coordinate with the Syrian diplomatic missions abroad in order to serve the country's objectives and rise to the level of the imperialist and Zionist challenges against Syria.

The foreign minister also touched on the latest political developments in the Arab and international arenas, stressing Syria's principled, firm position under President Hafiz al-Asad and its inevitable victory in all fields in the interest of Syrian policy objectives and our Arab nation's objectives.

Mashariqah Addresses Meeting

JN231629 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 23 Jun 84

[Text] Vice President Muhammad Zuhayr Mashariqah opened in the Ministry of Education this morning the second conference of cultural attaches and their assistants in the country's embassies abroad. Mashariqah delivered a speech at the conference in which he referred to the cultural attache's role and his work abroad. He asserted that this role requires much effort and work because of the confrontation battle with the enemies. He also pointed out in his speech our country's efforts in Lebanon since the stationing of the ADF there, and stressed that this role is in accordance with President Hafiz al-Asad's instructions and is aimed at preserving Lebanon's unity and safety, and preventing the Zionist enemy from realizing its expansionist ambitions in the Arab region.

Comrade Mashariqah also touched on the destructive war in the Arab Gulf, a war that Iraq's Saddam is waging against the Islamic revolution in Iran. He affirmed that this war will only serve the Arab nation's enemies and further weaken the Arabs. He also condemned the U.S. plan in the Gulf region, which seeks to interfere and strengthen its presence in the Arab region, implement its role in destroying the national liberation movements, and tighten its grip on our Arab nation's potentials and wealth.

The conference, which will last for 4 days, will discuss working papers from the Ministry of Education and from a number of concerned sides so that general problems can be discussed in accordance with these working papers in order to regulate work and reach recommendations that will help to overcome obstacles and promote the work of the cultural attaches'.

U.S.'s Shultz Cited on International Terrorism

JN260708 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0315 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz yesterday attacked Syria, the USSR, and other countries saying they are threatening U.S. security by backing national liberation movements that are hostile to imperialism and neo-colonialism. News agencies reported that George Shultz made this attack in a speech he delivered at the racist Zionist Jonathan Institute, which seeks to tarnish the image of the Arabs and national liberation movements. Shultz claimed that these countries constitute a network for international terrorism and that his country may be compelled to launch attacks on certain alleged terrorist groups. Shultz also instigated Western states to carry out preemptive attacks on what he termed as terrorists.

Lebanese Government Decisions Viewed

JN241316 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 24 Jun 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] The Lebanese Government's decisions and recommendations that were adopted during its extraordinary session yesterday can be regarded as an important turning point toward achieving security and restoring the fraternal country to its normal condition. Though we are not concerned with discussing the details of these decisions and recommendations, which were based on security and military principles, we affirm that the mere adoption of these decisions and recommendations will be a test of intentions and a real prelude to classifying all the Lebanese political forces into one of two categories: Those who want to rescue Lebanon, achieve the unity of its people and territory, and guarantee its entity, existence, future, and destiny; and those who want to maintain its current state of anarchy, fumbling, fighting, division, the dispersion of the Lebanese people, and the fragmentation of its entity and existence.

This means that the classification of all Lebanese political forces will be determined on the basis of their stands on the decisions and recommendations adopted by the national unity government

yesterday. Here, it is must be reaffirmed that the national unity government represents all the Lebanese political forces and functionaries. Moreover, any party that attempts to violate or hamper the implementation of the government's recommendations will be treated as a party hostile to the homeland and all the Lebanese people.

The achievement of national accord is long overdue. The Lebanese people can no longer withstand more of what they have been suffering from during the last 10 years in terms of conflict, strife,confrontation, and fighting. All the parties that have been wagering on their ability to prevent the achievement of accord must realize that their assets are dwindling rapidly and will soon run dry in the face of the Lebanese people's insistence on achieving security, marching toward accord, achieving the unity of the homeland, and liberating their land from Zionist occupation.

Undoubtedly, the decisions and recommendations which were adopted by the government yesterday represent a strong and sound basis to restore the true reality of the fraternal country — the reality of the unity of its people and territory, the reality of its affiliation ot its Arab nation, and the reality of its rejection of any form of political interference or Zionist military presence on its land.

The choice of the brothers in the fraternal country has become clear through these measures and recommendations. However, one must remember that there are forces that will attempt to frustrate these measures and foil these recommendations. However, there are encouraging signs that this choice will continue to be stronger than these attempts because those who made this choice now possess stronger means of implementation. The national unity government is becoming stronger because its attracts all the political forces and due to its ability to face objective facts by adopting decisions which can be and should be implemented. The biggest asset in achieving the national choice is the unlimited Syrian support for all efforts that could benefit Lebanon and the Lebanese people. This support has been asserted by the telephone conversation between President Hafiz al-Asad and President al-Jumayyil in which President al-Asad congratulated him on the decisions which were adopted by the Lebanese Government yesterday.

Within this context, it must be reaffirmed that this Syrian support will now be stronger and greater. This is in order to bolster the positive results of the national accord march with further gains, particularly since Lebanon's return to its reality and deep-rootedness is no longer in doubt, except by those who delude themselves with morbid dreams and illusions.

ATH-THAWRAH Reiterates Support for Lebanese Cabinet

JN230756 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 23 Jun 84

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "Lebanon Is Waiting for Salvation Measures" *ATH-THAWRAH* says: Signs for a comprehensive security relaxation are looming on Lebanon's horizon because of the Bikfayya agreement, which has settled many outstanding problems and has paved the way for a new stage in the Lebanese arena. This was confirmed by Rashid Karami when he said: We have made arrangements to emerge from the crisis. This confirmation came in the wake of the lengthy Lebanese Cabinet session which achieved several important results. All of this took place within the context of a series of positive developments Lebanon has been experiencing for some time and which have, so far, brought about some kind of general consensus on the framework and features of the future stage.

This does not mean that the conspiracy against Lebanon is over. Israel continues to practice sabotage and aggression against Lebanese legitimacy. Yesterday's reports of intensive Israeli air activity in Lebanese skies and intensive bombardment by Israeli gunboat patrols off the Beirut coast show the extent of Israel's insistence on undermining all the efforts being exerted to extricate Lebanon from the circle of violence and confusion. All of this is accompanied by the Israeli agents' moves in the Lebanese arena. These agents are making every effort to undermine the process of accord and to disturb security and stability.

Although the Lebanese national unity government has partially succeeded in containing these overt and covert Israeli attempts and provocations, this government must adopt new measures enabling it to liquidate the conspiracy at its roots. This can only be achieved if all Lebanese citizens rally around this government and support it to the end. Only then will Israel find that it cannot make any breach through which it can infiltrate Lebanon in order to carry out threats and acts of sabotage.

The national unity government will always find Syria a major supporter which stands at its side and backs its salvation measures. This is so because Syria is eager to save Lebanon. Syria is eager to assume its pan-Arab role on this level because liquidating the conspiracy to partition Lebanon will serve the Arab nation's cause and consolidate the pan-Arab positions of steadfastness, and will pave the way for liquidating the big imperialist-Zionist conspiracy that is being concocted against the region.

TISHRIN Warns Opponents of Lebanese Agreement

JN240835 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0745 GMT 24 Jun 84

[Text] Damascus, 24 Jun (SANA) — *TISHRIN* affirmed that the Lebanese salvation march will continue to go forward, and no indiscriminate shelling will undermine it. This is because it embodies the Lebanese people's will as well as their voice, which agrees with Syria's voice. This voice calls for rescuing the country from the doldrums of violence and putting it on the road to security and stability.

The paper says in one of its articles today that the Bikfayya agreement, which was reached thanks to Syria's efforts, is a great achievement on a sound path, and that adhering to this agreement is adhering to Lebanon and its sovereignty, independence, and territory. Anyone who violates this agreement undoubtedly supports Israel against his homeland and people.

TISHRIN explains that certain forces which continue to openly declare their allegiance to Israel and flagrantly express their opposition to the Bikfayya agreement are behind the security explosions. These forces are shelling innocent civilians and fueling sedition and strife within the framework of Israel's greater plan, the goal of which is to fragment Lebanon, usurp its southern region, and transform it into a hostile base against the Arabs and a platform from which the Zionist invaders could launch their war against Syria and the entire region.

The newspaper concludes: Syria, which intervened from the first days in order to contain the civil war and prevent partitioning and Zionist hegemony by foiling the May agreement, will not allow the forces hostile to Lebanon and the nation to play with fire. Syria has a deterrent force capable of preventing the claimants of partitioning and Zionization from continuing their criminal designs. Syria will extend every possible support to the legitimate Lebanese authority.

Shamir on Shultz' Remarks, Jordan, Egypt
TA260614 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 26 Jun 84 p 2

[Text] Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir yesterday welcomed U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz' view of terrorist enemies of Israel as enemies of the U.S.

At a luncheon hosted by French Ambassador Jacques-Pierre Dupont, Shamir said that the "PLO is on its way out and will disappear from the international arena," in the wake of the Lebanon war.

The luncheon yesterday was attended by representatives of all 10 European Community nations and Shamir commented on a wide range of international issues.

He said that Israel has "de facto good relations" with Jordan but noted that there are several problems that may be easier to solve than the Palestinian problem. Ecological problems in the port area shared by Elat and Aqaba resulting from Aqaba's use as an oil route for Iraq, fresh-water problems and problems regarding sewage control could all be solved more easily than the Palestinian issue, he said.

Shamir also applauded Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali for describing Israel-Egypt relations as "not a state of non-belligerency, but rather a state of peace," but the premier called for better relations with Egypt.

Shultz spoke over the weekend at a conference on international terrorism, saying that the U.S. regards the terrorists who attack Israel as enemies of the U.S. He called on the West to take active rather than passive defensive measures against international terrorists.

Shamir Views Tabah, Jordan, Aqaba Issues
TA250508 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 0420 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Elat, 24 Jun (ITIM) — Tabah is part of Israel, despite Egypt's claim that Tabah belongs to it. This was said last night by Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir at a news conference in Elat, where he was making a campaign tour.

He emphasized that the dispute is over a small piece of territory, about 1 square km in size. "What is 1 square km in comparison to the 90,000 square km of southern Sinai?" asked the prime minister. He added that in the peace treaty there is a clause stating what is to be done when there are differences of opinion, and he said that Israel is acting in accord with this clause.

In regard to the cesspools being built by Jordan north of Aqaba, the prime minister said the matter has been turned over to the United States. There are intensive contacts with the U.S. State Department, and the matter is being dealt with vigorously.

The prime minister added that the oil pipeline the Iraqis are about to lay in Aqaba is also being dealt with by the Foreign Ministry, because it is feared it will pollute the Gulf of Elat.

In his opinion everything must be done to reach direct or indirect arrangements with Jordan. He confirmed that there were some direct low-level meetings with the Jordanians over these issues.

In regard to the railroad to Elat, the prime minister said it will indeed be built, and that this was a government decision. It appears that the financing will be entirely or mostly Canadian, and the building (except for the planning) will be done by Israeli companies. He proposed that Jordan take advantage of the opportunity to use it to transfer loads from the Port of Aqaba to the Meditearranean and vice versa.

At a Likud campaign rally attended by approximately 500 people, Shamir said that TAMI had conspired with the Alignment to bring about an early election. This fact prevented us from combating inflation. These months of "the elections are the months we lack in order to curb inflation," he said.

Shamir added that our relations with the United States have never been as good as they are today. We have tight strategic cooperation with the United States, and this is an unusual achievement. These achievements are the results of the Likud's firm and proud policy.

Shamir said that "Israel's southern border with Egypt will be a border of peace forever."

Shamir on Voting Patterns, Mubarak's Remarks
TA261106 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 26 Jun 84 p 2

[Shmu'el Kurazim and Yosef Tzuri'el report]

[Excerpts] "The fate of Israel will be decided on 23 July by one of the two major parties: the Likud or the Alignment. The public must cast its vote only for one of these two. Even though there are some good people in the other parties, the public should not vote for them." This was said by Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir in an election rally in Hadera yesterday.

Addressing himself to the speech delivered by Egyptian President Husni Mubarak before parliament, the prime minister told *MA'ARIV* that "President Mubarak knows very well why Israel does not withdraw from Lebanon, what and who stand in its way, and how much Israel wants to withdraw."

Arens, Pat Seek Political Achievements in U.S.
TA261128 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew 26 Jun 84 p 3

[Ilan Kfir report]

[Text] Ministers Moshe Arens and Gid'on Pat will travel to the United States for a supreme effort on the part of the government to attain political achievements before the elections. In the course of his current visit to Washington, the defense minister will attempt to promote the strategic negotiations between Israel and the United States and arrive at an agreement.

Industry and Commerce Minister Gid'on Pat will try to promote the agreement on a bilateral free trade zone. If a positive

agreement is reached on any of the two issues, and if the Americans agree to sign an agreement next month, Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir will go to Washington to attend the signing ceremony.

Nevertheless, Jerusalem believes that the U.S. Administration will be wary of intervening in any way in the Israeli election campaign. It is believed that the United States will continue to promote both agreements but apparently will not sign them officially before election day, on 23 July.

Israel and the United States have been conducting secret negotiations on the strategic agreement for months, but details concerning the deliberations have been disclosed only recently, in the wake of the election campaign.

It is highly doubtful that any progress will be made in the near future regarding the agreement on a free trade zone, which has been under negotiation for several months.

Soviet Offer To Renew Relations Ignored

TA261008 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 26 Jun 84 p 1

[Yosi Melman report]

[Text] The Soviet Union has recently indicated to Israel its willingness to consider the possibility of renewing relations. These signals have been transmitted through the mediation of Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu, who visited Moscow some time ago. Ceausescu conferred with Minister of Communications Mordekhay Tzipori on this matter, during the latter's recent visit to Bucharest.

Tzipori wanted to brief the government on this matter, but the Cabinet could not find time to hear his report due to the election campaign. In his meeting with Nicolae Ceausescu, Tzipori learned that Moscow would be willing to consider renewing ties with Israel if Israel would agree to an international convention on the Middle East conflict, which would be attended by the Soviet Union. Tzipori promised to relay the Soviet message to the government, but was not given the opportunity to speak during the Cabinet's last meeting.

It is noteworthy to mention that the Israeli Government's official stand is against convening such an international conference.

Hungarian Jews To Attend Jerusalem Conference

TA260624 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 26 Jun 84 p 3

[Text] Tel Aviv — A delegation of Hungarian Jews is to visit Israel next month for the first time since diplomatic relations between the two countries were severed in 1967. They are to attend a world congress of Jews of Hungarian origin, organizers of the congress announced at a press conference here yesterday.

The congress, which will be held mostly in Jerusalem between July 9 and 13, will include a convention of the World Federation of Hungarian Jewry.

About 300 guests from abroad are expected, along with several hundred Israelis of Hungarian origin.

China Grants Visas to Israeli Tourists

TA261058 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 26 Jun 84 p 1

[Shmu'el Sadan report]

[Text] It appears as though the Wall of China has been "penetrated" by Israeli passport holders. In a Haifa travel agency, registration is underway for two organized tours to be conducted in China during September and October. The Chinese authorities had previously refused to grant visas to people holding Israeli passports, but they had approved visas for Israelis possessing dual citizenship.

The travel agents yesterday told *MA'ARIV* that permission to issue Israelis visas for an organized trip to China was secured through the services of a mediator in London, from where the organized tour will depart for China.

The price of the organized 3-week tour is 1,600 British pounds (approximately $2,400).

To date, approximately 10 people have shown interest in this tour.

Ghali Comments on State of Bilateral Relations

TA261117 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 26 Jun 84 p 4

[Shefi Gabay report from Cairo]

[Text] Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali told *MA'ARIV* that there are no plans to reduce the current staff at the Egyptian Embassy in Tel Aviv.

Nevertheless, Ghali emphasized that it is hard for Egypt to return its ambassador to Tel Aviv as long as there is no Israeli move on the issue of the withdrawal from Lebanon, the West Bank, and the Gaza Strip and on a solution of the Taba question, either according to the agreement reached between the two countries in April 1982 or through arbitration.

Ghali said Egypt strives for peace and wants to pursue its implementation. According to him, Egypt believes that peace with Israel will be implemented if it is a just peace and one that will grant the Palestinians the right to decide on their own future.

Replying to a question about Egypt's relations with the Arab countries, Ghali said that as long as contacts are expected about the future of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, it is hard for Egyptian diplomacy to persuade other Arab countries about the importance of peace negotiations in the region. He denied that any contacts whatsoever were being held with Syria but disclosed that an Iraqi diplomatic delegation headed by the ambassador accredited to Egypt before relations were severed was currently staying in Egypt.

Dr Ghali said that the resumption of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union was within the framework of Egypt's policy of

nonalignment, which is based on the principle of balanced and good relations with the two largest superpowers.

Egypt Bid To Hold Tabah Talks in U.S. Rejected

TA240651 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 24 Jun 84 p 2

["Exclusive" report from the United States by 'Uzi Benziman and the political correspondent]

[Excerpt] Washington — Israel has recently turned down an Egyptian proposal to hold the Tabah negotiations in Washington. Egypt made this proposal in order to circumvent the dispute between the two countries over the venue of the talks on the Tabah region.

The United States has expressed interest in the Egyptian proposal, but did not pressure Israel into accepting it. Israel contended that acceptance would mean a return to the pre-peace treaty days, when the two countries sought neutral capitals to hold their deliberations. The United States has recently been involved in examining the Egyptian proposal.

It has also been learned over the weekend that Egypt has no intention of accepting the U.S. recommendation to link the resumption of its diplomatic ties with the Soviet Union to returning its ambassador to Tel Aviv. No such Egyptian gesture is anticipated before the Knesset election.

The *HA'ARETZ* political correspondent adds that no announcement about Tabah was received either in the Israeli Embassy in Cairo or the Egyptian Embassy in Tel Aviv. The idea was broached in unofficial talks between Israeli, Egyptian, and American diplomats, but was rejected.

Egyptian Authorities Return Prison Fugitive

TA240603 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 24 Jun 84 p 2

[ITIM report]

[Text] Rafah (ITIM) — Egyptian authorities, honouring a bilateral agreement on the extradition of fugitives, on Thursday handed over to Israeli authorities here the fifth and last of the prisoners who escaped from the local jail some ten days ago.

The other four prisoners were captured by Israeli police within 48 hours of their escape.

Israel Rejects French Mediation Offer

TA260954 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 26 Jun 84 p 1

[Yosi Melman report]

[Excerpt] Israel has rejected France's offer to mediate between Lebanon and itself. Political sources in Jerusalem told the *DAVAR* correspondent that Israel does not need the mediation of any foreign element and that, with all due respect to France's good will, Israel maintains that direct, unmediated negotiations must be held. France's offer was delivered a few days ago through an official statement by French Minister of External Relations Claude Cheysson, who offered to provide mediation services following the Israeli elections.

Syria Seen Trying To Influence Lebanese Army

TA240750 Tel Aviv HATZOFE in Hebrew 24 Jun 84 p 1

[Report from Jerusalem by the political correspondent]

[Excerpt] As for the situation in Lebanon, political circles believe that Syria now wants to take control over the Lebanese Army as well by means of appointing pro-Syrian officers.

This move would create a security threat to Israel from the Lebanese Army as well.

The Syrians are trying to dictate changes in the Lebanese Government and effect a change in the composition of the Lebanese Army's General Staff Command in a way that will decrease the influence of the Christians in the Lebanese Army.

Military Sources Deny Severing Sidon Sea Route

TA232006 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 23 Jun 84

[Text] Military sources this evening denied a REUTER correspondent's report to the effect that Israel has severed the naval link between Sidon and Beirut.

The REUTER report relied on an Israeli official whose identity was not disclosed.

Army of Southern Lebanon Barricade Attacked

TA240650 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0623 GMT 24 Jun 84

[Text] A hand grenade was hurled last night from a car at an army of southern Lebanon barricade near Tyre.

No one there was hurt. This was reported by our correspondent in the north, Menahem Horowitz.

Further Incidents

TA240841 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0824 GMT 24 Jun 84

[Text] Another two incidents occurred in southern Lebanon this morning in which there were attempts to attack IDF and army of southern Lebanon soldiers. No one was hurt.

Our correspondent in the north Menahem Horowitz reports that a bomb was discovered and safely dismantled near Ad-Duwayr.

Earlier, light arms fire was directed at army of southern Lebanon troops in Kifrayya, in the central sector.

Final List of Parties Running for 11th Knesset

TA250858 Jerusalem Government Press Office in English 24 Jun 84

["List of Parties in Final Running for Election to the 11th Knesset; Government Press Office Translations in Patentheses" — GPO headline]

[Text] The following is the final list of parties contending for seats in the 11th Knesset, as provided by the spokesperson for the Knesset Elections Committee. Two of the 27 parties on the original list issued by the G.P.O. on 1 june, KAKH and the Progressive List for Peace, were disqualified on principle by majority vote of the Central Elections Committee. In addition, the religious Nationalist Women's List withdrew its candidacy of its own volition.

1. 'Amkha (The Common Man)
2. 'Atzma'ut (Independence)
3. Morasha (Heritage) — MATZAD/PO'ALEY Agudat Yisra'el
4. Eli'av Lova for Knesset
5. Yahad (Together) — The National Unity Party ['Ezer Weizman]
6. Courage to Cure the economy [MK Yiga'el Hurvitz]
7. Organization of Disabled Israelis
8. Development and Peace [former MK Shmu'el Flatto-Sharon]
9. Democratic Front for Peace and Equality/The Israeli Communist Party/RAKAH (New Communist List-)/Black Panthers/Public Circle of Jews and Arabs.
10. Movement for the Homeland
11. Shinuy (Change) — Center Party [MK Amnon Rubinstein]
12. Movement for Zionist Renewal [MK Mordekhay Ben-Porat]
13. Likud
14. TAMI — Movement for the Tradition of Israel [MK Aharon Abu-Hatzera]
15. National Organization for Tenants' Protection
16. Citizens' Rights Movement [MK Shulamit Aloni] 17. The Alignment (Heb. Ma'arakh)
18. Hatehiya/Tzomet (Renewal/Crossroads) [Minister Yuval Ne'eman/former chief of staff Refa'el Eytan]
19. The Sephardic Torah Guardians Association (Shas)
20. National Religious Party
21. Shiluv (Integration)
22. Agudat Yisra'el
23. Movement for Aliyah (Immigration) and Youth
24. HASMAS — The Movement to Repeal the Income tax.

Alignment Edge Over Likud Said Growing

TA241046 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 24 Jun 84 pp 1, 7

[DAHAF Institute poll]

[Text] Between the beginning of June and 2 days ago, the gap between the two large parties increased, with the Alignment's lead increasing to 15 Knesset seats. The picture regarding almost all the other parties has hardly changed since the beginning of the month. These findings emerge from a public opinion poll conducted between 19 and 21 June at the request of *YEDI'OT AHARONOT*. The survey included 1,183 people who represent a cross-section of the adult Jewish population.

Question: If the election was held now, for whom would you vote? (Responses are in seat numbers. Parentheses denote results of the early-June poll)

Alignment 54 (52);
Likud 39 (40);
National Religious Party 5 (4);
Agudat Yisra'el 4 (4);
MATZAD [Religious Zionist Camp headed by MK Hayim Druckman plus the Orot Movement, headed by former MK Hanan Porat]1 (2);
TAMI 1 (1);
Yahad [headed by 'Ezer Weizman] 3 (3);
Shinuy 2 (2);
Citizens Rights Movement 1 plus (2)
Eli'av Lova -1 (-);
Tehiya 5 (5)
HADASH 4 (5).

Note: 1. The plus indicates a possibility for another seat. The minus means that the first seat, which in this case would belong to Lova Eli'av, is still not guaranteed.

2. The poll also reflects the undecided vote based upon assumptions as to how they will vote.

3. It should be noted that in this poll, conducted last week, 19 percent of those questioned replied that they had not yet decided how to vote, and another 15 percent said they are not sure they would ultimately indeed vote the way they said they would.

In other words, about one-third of eligible voters have not yet made a final decision and are open to persuasion by the parties.

4. The results of the poll highlight a phenomenon, namely that the 1981 Alignment voters have remained far more steady in their views than those who voted for the Likud that same year.

Thus, while 88 percent of the Alignment voters in 1981 continue to support the Alignment now, only 56 percent of the Likud voters from 1981 support it even now.

5. Another finding worth pointing out is that of the new voters, who constitute approximately 10 percent of the overall electorate, the Likud enjoys an edge over the Alignment of 43 versus 26 percent.

6. One ought to remember that while the poll constitutes an efficient tool to guage the large parties' strength, it is less precise when the smaller parties are involved. For example: The poll could not indicate clearly whether certain lists would or would not get the minimum quota required for one Knesset seat.

Bearing this in mind, it could be said that with the exception of the gap between the two large parties, the general picture

remains pretty much the same as it was at the beginning of this month.

Arson Suspected in Alignment Headquarters

TA261118 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1045 GMT 26 Jun 84

["Alignment Spokesman's Announcement" — ITIM headline]

[Text] Tel Aviv, 26 Jun (ITIM) — The Alignment headquarters in Mizpe Ramon was set on fire last night at 2100 local time.

Fire fighters and police rushed to the scene and succeeded in extinguishing the fire, but the southern wing of the building was completely burned. Residue from oil and matches was found in the other rooms, clearly pointing to arson. Complaints were filed with the police and the Central Election Committee.

MK Mordekhay Gur made a phone call to Minister David Levi to discuss the issue. His intention was not to make accusations but to suggest that they join in denouncing such acts.

West Bank Mayoral Policy Draws Mixed Reaction

TA240712 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 24 Jun 84 p 1

[Yehuda Litani report]

[Text] There was mixed reaction by people and the press in the territories and East Jerusalem over the weekend to the statement by Shmu'el Goren, the coordinator of activities in the territories, about the intention to appoint Arab mayors in lieu of Israelis who have been appointed to these positions in four West Bank cities. Israelis have been acting mayors in those four West Bank towns for more than 2 years now. The cities are: Nabulus, Hebron, Al-Birah, and Ramallah (the acting mayor in Nabulus is an Israeli Druze, the others are Jewish).

The coordinator of activities in the territories told *HA'ARETZ* yesterday that no precise date has been fixed for the transfer, but that this will take place very soon. He added that the two conditions presented by the defense establishment for the Arab mayors to be appointed are that they are suitable for the job, and not linked to or affiliated with terrorist organizations or engaged in instigatory activity.

The East Jerusalem (pro-Jordan) newspaper *AL-QUDS* yesterday ran an editorial welcoming the coordinator of activities' declaration. Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj also expressed sympathy for it. Nabulus City Council Member Dr Hatim Abu Ghazalah said this weekend that the move is timely, because since the Arab mayors' dismissal, the activity of the local councils has virtually come to a halt, causing great damage to the municipalities' work in those towns.

Former Nabulus Mayor Bassam Ash-Shak'ah told the East Jerusalem *AL-MITHAQ* yesterday that the Israeli authorities will appoint collaborators to those posts, so that he does not believe the move is positive.

It should be noted that the coordinator of activities in the territories has announced that the replacement of the Israeli mayors by Arabs has been done in coordination with, and by instruction from, Defense Minister Moshe Arens.

Further Reaction

TA241752 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1405 GMT 24 Jun 84

[Report by correspondent in the territories Gil Ronen — recorded]

[Text] For over 2 years Israeli mayors have been functioning in Nabulus, Hebron, Ramallah and Al-Birah; one is a Druze, the others are Jews. The announcement by Shmu'el Goren, the coordinator of activities in the territories, about the intention to appoint local Arab mayors evoked many mixed reactions in the territories. Those who support Jordan reacted favorably. The East Jerusalem newspaper *AL-QUDS* welcomed the proposal in its editorial. Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj, who also supports Jordan, said the following:

[Begin recording in English] [Frayj] It is, in my opinion, of great importance for the Arab people to have an Arab municipality with a full administration, and now that Mr Arens has authorized the coordinator to do that, I hope Arab leaders in this region's Arab towns will respond positively and will come forward. [end recording]

[Ronen translates and continues] On the other hand, we asked for the response of Hanna Sanyurah, editor of *AL-FAJR*, which is known for its pro-PLO attitude. My response would be more positive, Sanyura said, if the coordinator had said that he intends to hold elections, not only in the four cities but in all municipalities in the territories, where elections have been postponed for 4 years.

An even more decisive attitude was voiced by former Nabulus Mayor Bassam Ash-Shak'ah. In his opinion, the announcement is mere election propaganda and is meant to give the impression of ongoing negotiations with the Arabs in the territories. In my assessment, he said, the Military Government does not intend to cancel the current appointments. Ash-Shak'ah added that collaborators may be appointed, but that it would be difficult to find people who are ready to take these posts.

Village Leagues React to Qimsiyah Arrest

TA241024 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew 24 Jun 84 pp 6, 7

[Yo'ela Har-Shefi report]

[Excerpt] Judaea and Samaria area village league leaders fear that the Qimsiyah affair [reference to his arrest on suspicion of conspiring to murder Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj] could be used as an excuse to liquidate all of the village leagues, and launch a comprehensive slander campaign against the people active in it. They are demanding that a distinction by drawn between Bishara Qimsiyah and the acts he is suspected of having committed, and the different area village leagues.

As present, six local area village leagues are active: Hebron,

Nabulus, Janin, Tulkarm, Ramallah, and Bethlehem.

Others argue that since the village league umbrella organization was in any case dissolved approximately 6 months ago and its newspaper closed down, the organization is in effect worthless and lacks its previous broad political significance, so that there is no point in continuing the activity of the local village leagues.

Arab Newspaper Secretary Ordered Confined

TA241034 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 24 Jun 84

[Text] The Central Command Commander has issued a confinement order to (Radwan Abu 'Aysh) of Ramallah, editorial staff secretary of the *AL-'AWDA* newspaper of East Jerusalem. Our correspondent Arye Gus reports that the order is valid for 6 months.

More Residents Returning to Territories

TA260950 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 26 Jun 84 p 1

[Yehuda Litani report]

[Text] Following the Iran-Iraq war and the subsequent economic difficulties in the oil states, the last 2 months has seen a shift in the ratio between people emigrating from and returning to the West Bank. This information was disclosed yesterday by security sources.

According to these sources, many West Bank residents changed their planned journeys to the Gulf countries, where they meant to search for work, deciding to remain in the West Bank instead.

Another trend noted is the return to the West Bank and the Gaza Strip of residents who lost their jobs in the Gulf countries. The sources stressed that only a small number have returned to date, but it appears that this tendency will strengthen if the situation remains the same and the war continues.

The security sources said that there is almost no difference between the number of those leaving and entering the West Bank at present, compared to 1983 and early 1984, when the number of those leaving the West Bank greatly exceeded the number entering. (Last year, the number entering by more than 1,000).

Reports indicate that economic pressure is being felt in Jordan as well. The Jordanian Government has lately demanded that West Bank residents begin making monthly payments to return loans issued by the government for purchasing land and building houses.

It was also reported that the joint Jordanian-PLO Committee is having financial difficulties, with accmulated debts amounting to more than $50 million. Appeals by the committee's heads to the oil states and to Saudi Arabia to extricate it from its dire financial condition were only partially successful.

This committee is responsible, among other things, for granting allowances and loans to the territories' residents for various purposes.

According to data held by the various ministries, there are more than 800,000 Arabs living in the West Bank (excluding East Jerusalem). More than 130,000 Arabs live in East Jerusalem.

Minister Regrets Underground Member's Sentence

TA250612 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 25 Jun 84 p 2

[Excerpt] Science and Development Minister Yuval Ne'eman yesterday expressed regret at the sentence handed down against Jewish terror organization member Gil'ad Pel'i, saying: "One must not view membership in an organization that, albeit illegal, has as its gaol defending settlers, as being as serious as membership in an underground working against the state."

Work Agreement Signed in Israeli Public Sector

TA241411 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 24 Jun 84

[Text] A short while ago, after about 16 hours of deliberations, the work agreement in the public sector for the next 2 years was signed. Our correspondent Moshe Nestelbaum reports that in the wake of the signing, the sanctions adopted by the engineers and technicians, the clerks union, and the local municipalities' workers have been cancelled. Another 10 professional unions will cancel the labor dispute they have declared.

Contradiction in Faction's Statements Explained

TA240751 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 24 Jun 84 p 3

[Pinhas 'Inbari report]

[Text] This weekend, West Bank "National Institutions" issued another political statement, and this time it expressed support for Yasir 'Arafat's policy and leadership. A week earlier, the same "Institutions" published a political statement challenging his leadership.

Our correspondent says that the first statement was formulated by circles belonging to the National Guidance Committee, whereas the second was phrased by people who support a dialogue between Jordan and the PLO. The latter group was trying to deprive the "National Guidance Committee" of the opportunity to speak on behalf of nationalism in the territories. The second statement, expressing support for 'Arafat, was carried in *AL-QUDS*, which supports a Jordan-PLO dialogue.

Terrorists Said Entering IDF-Held Area

TA240624 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0505 GMT 24 Jun 84

[Menahem Horowitz report from the north — recorded]

[Text] Two terrorists were killed southeast of 'Ammiq after they

fired at an IDF position in the area and slightly grazed an IDF soldier. Our forces returned fire, and killed two of the terrorists. An IDF investigation shows that the terrorists reached the area by coming from the area controlled by the IDF. Military sources have reported that the Syrians usually prevent the terrorists from moving from the area under their control to the area controlled by the IDF. Involved, apparently, are a number of terrorist squads who evidently are aided by local inhabitants. They are responsible for several attacks and attempted attacks that were carried out recently in the eastern sector.

The Syrians, as we have said, have been preventing terrorist activity from their territory, but terrorists nevertheless sometimes manage to penetrate the western sector of Lebanon, the area under the IDF's control, from where they make their way to the eastern sector.

Israel has made it clear that it holds Syria responsible for any attempt by terrorists coming from the Syrian zone to attack IDF units.

There are several thousand terrorists in Al-Biqa' who are located only several hundred meters away from the IDF positions in an area up to 15 km deep inside the Syrian area.

ALGERIA

Briefs

Bulgarian Cooperation — Algiers, 24 Jun (APS) — The works of the 15th session of the Algero-Bulgarian Joint Committee for Economic Scientific and Technical Cooperation wound up Friday by the signature of an official report by Mr Mohamed Aberkane, vice-minister in charge of external trade on the Algerian side, and Mr Hristo Hristov, minister for external trade on the Bulgarian side. A package of measures aimed at ensuring a wider bilateral cooperation have been taken. As regards trade it has been decided to intensify and diversify trade exchanges and ensure their steady and balanced evolution in the long run. In the economic field, various projects are being discussed in the sector of heavy industry agriculture hydraulics, environment and public works. To favour economic cooperation both sides agreed on a forthcoming negotiation and the conclusion of an inter-governmental finance agreement. Technical cooperation was also considered and it has been decided to strengthen it within the framework of the inter-governmental agreement in force. [Text] [Algiers APS in English 1002 GMT 24 Jun 84 LD]

SUDAN

Work of Integration Council in Alexandria Noted

EA252054 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Commentary by Hasab ar-Rasul Bannaja]

[Excerpts] The meeting of the Supreme Integration Council is being held in Alexandria today amid important indicators which need taking into account for moving forward, unfurling the banners, and eliminating visible obstructions and challenges. While relations between the two countries are eternal, with roots going deep into the distant past, they have still been a target of the big powers and their preferred game of imposing their domination over international relations.

It is an experiment born of the charter. Events around it have subjected it to exaggerated claims with a view to marring this experiment — which has failed in many countries of the world. However, in reality they do not reflect the depth of this experiment which is not an integration between governments but an integration between two peoples who have drunk from the breast of the River Nile and whose twin civilizations are rooted in the distant past.

Although the past period of the experiment was full of achievements, with some negative aspects, the achievements realized were alone sufficient to excite others to wage war against it and to attempt to harm it by various means. Among these are the rumors referred to by the leader in his press conference.

The campaign grew fierce after Sudan applied the teachings of Islam. Those who excelled in philosophizing according to their whims carried the coffin of the experiment on their shoulders and issued analyses. They said Egypt would not welcome the growth of this experiment because the name of Islam reminded them of the extremist groups which forced moderation into sleeplessness.

They said the delay in convening the meeting of the Supreme Integration Council was evidence enough of the demise of the integration experiment. Those who analyze affairs according to their own moods forgot that the integration caravan did not stop for even 1 day. Joint delegations of the two countries cancel the barriers of national identity [huwiyah], transportation and customs. The youth of the two countries with their strong arms build the dreams of tomorrow through camps organized in both Egypt and Sudan. All this refutes the propaganda of those who are in the Aden axis and their fellow-travellers.

So the convening of the Supreme Integration Council under the chairmanship of the two leaders, Numayri and Mubarak, comes when the masses of the valley look forward, after the endorsement of the council's budget and discussion of laws and administrative restrictions which obstruct the freedom of employment and ownership, to the consideration of many matters which belong to the aspirations of the Nile valley people:

1. Intensification of the means of transport and communications to improve on the present by giving companies and finance houses the opportunity to work in this field.

2. Encouragement of the cultural awakening by providing it with the tools of publishing and printing and consequently the unification of the price of books, newspapers, and magazines and rewriting the history of the valley.

3. Encouragement of light industry in the two countries and helping it to spread in the valley so that craftsmen of the two countries will prosper and benefit from the experiment.

4. The initiative should be taken to revive youth camp seasons in the south and north as well as symposium discussions. Universities should have a defined role to play in this.

The people of the Nile valley today welcome with joy the convening of the Supreme Integration Council under the leadership of the loyal sons of the valley, Numayri and Mubarak. They hope the meeting will yield an ample harvest as a result of the experiment.

TUNISIA

Justice Minister Chaker Arrives in USSR

LD252147 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Minister of Justice Mohamed Chaker, arrived in Moscow yesterday for an official visit during which he will sign a judicial treaty between Tunisia and the USSR concerning civil and criminal cases. The minister of justice began his visit this morning with a talk with his Soviet counterpart, after which they chaired a working session of the two delegations. During this visit the two ministers referred to the judicial organisation in the two countries and to Soviet-Tunisian cooperation in this field.

WESTERN SAHARA

Saharan Liberation Army Kills 40 Moroccan Troops

LD260916 Algiers APS in Arabic 0800 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] The liberated territory, 26 Jun (APS) — A statement by the Saharan Ministry of Information yesterday evening announced that within the framework of intensifying the armed struggle being waged for the liberation of the national soil and to defend their unity, the heroic Saharan People's Liberation Army attacked two positions of the invading Moroccan royal forces stationed inside the triangle. The statement detailed that the first attack was carried out on 22 June against the Moroccan forces at Ratmia, lasted 40 minutes and resulted in the death of three royalist soldiers. It added that the second operation concentrated on the Moroccan positions at Aarraid. The attack was carried out on 23 June between 0800 and 1000, causing the following losses to the Moroccan forces: 40 soldiers killed and a similar number injured; and a 120mm mortar, a doublebarreled 23mm battery, a 12.7mm machine gun and a number of trenches destroyed.

Polisario Leader Abdelaziz Interviewed by BORBA

AU251715 Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 21 Jun 84 p 6

[Report on interview given by Mohamed Abdelaziz, general secretary of the Polisario Front and president of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic, to *BORBA* journalist Milan Milivojevic — exact date and place not given]

[Text] Belgrade, 20 Jun — "The Saharan Government and the Polisario Front are prepared to begin direct talks with Morocco in accordance with the peace plan that was adopted by the OAU and that was confirmed by the international community at a session of the UN General Assembly, so as to determine the technical ways for a referendum on self-determination and a ceasefire. Morocco's answer is well-known — war and military escalation." This was said in an interview with a *BORBA* journalist by Mohamed Abdelaziz, general secretary of the Polisario Front and president of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic (SDAR), who is currently visiting our country at the invitation of the Socialist Alliance of Working People of Yugoslavia.

In reply to the question as to what is the current situation in Western Sahara, Mohamed Abdelaziz said that the situation is marked by a direct military involvement of the United States and certain Western countries on Morocco's side in the form of significant military assistance, and this explains the military escalation and Rabat's stubborness.

Erroneous Policy

"Because it could not positively respond to the demands of international organizations regarding the beginning of talks with the other belligerent side (the Polisario Front) and because it was incapable of meeting the Moroccan people's social demands, Morocco's aggressive regime has chosen military escalation, as well as a spread of the battleground to other countries of Northwest Africa," Abdelaziz said.

Continuing the interview, the president of the SDAR and leader of Polisario said that for a better understanding of the situation on the military plane it is indispensable to look back and to analyze the stages since the Moroccan invasion in 1975. "The 'policy of walls' is the result of the Moroccan Army's inability to directly clash with our liberation army. We nearly liberated our country from Moroccan aggression in the 1980-81 period, but precisely then the United States came to Morocco's assistance to save it from a definite defeat. Here I can say that imperialist intervention cannot save Morocco from a defeat. It can only extend the war, and this is all. Our army and people control most of our country, despite the inequality in forces," Abdelaziz said.

"We demonstrated our strength and determination as early as in 1973 in the battles against the Spanish colonialism, then against the signatories of the 1975 Madrid agreement, then against the French intervention, and today against an aggressor assisted by the most modern American arms, such as planes, radar, satellites, 'cluster bombs,' tanks, and armored vehicles of various caliber and size."

"In such a situation, our people have no choice but to continue the legitimate struggle to ensure its country's sovereignty and territorial integrity."

The SDAR and Polisario leader then said that his country will participate at the next OAU meeting. "The SDAR has, as a full member of this continental organization, demonstrated great wisdom during the summit meeting in Tripoli and Addis Ababa, and our position was greeted by all of Africa," he said. "Our country will make efforts, despite Morocco's unyielding attitude, to fulfill its responsibilities within the OAU, by participating in all work and by joining its efforts with other countries so as to ensure respect for the OAU Charter and decisions."

Only Alternative

We asked Mohamed Abdelaziz whether there are any indications of a change in the Moroccan positions. He stressed that there are no positive changes, and that the Moroccans are even more stubborn, and that Rabat rejects every peace offer. "However, precisely because of the military escalation, the royal regime has nearly ruined his country.... Morocco has become a foreign base ... the country is facing a socioeconomic crisis without precedent."

In connection with the indications of great military conflicts on Western Sahara's soil, Mohamed Abdelaziz said that the war continues. "In view of the fact that Rabat rejects peace, war unfortunately remains the only alternative at this moment." Mohamed Abdelaziz expressed satisfaction over his visit to Yugoslavia and his meetings and talks with Yugoslav officials. He stressed his people's admiration and respect for our country. "This visit is a good opportunity for an exchange of views on all topics of mutual interest and I am certain that the relations between our two countries will strengthen even more," Mohamed Abdelaziz, general secretary of the Polisario Front and president of the SDAR, said in conclusion.

ETHIOPIA

Reportage on Visit of Upper Voltan President

Mengistu Dinner Speech

EA251218 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0900 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam has reaffirmed that African countries must strengthen their material, political, and diplomatic support for regional independence movements in order to foil the imperialist and racist South African illegal government plots to abort the struggle being waged by freedom-seeking patriots. This is what Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, Provisional Military Administrative Council and COPWE chairman, and commander in chief of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, said in a speech at a dinner at the national palace last night in honor of President of Upper Volta Captain Thomas Sankara.

The comrade chairman said on this occasion that the West European governments had ignored repeated calls by the international community not to receive and play host to the leader of the racist government. He added that in so doing, they had taken a deliberate step whereby millions of South Africans and Namibians would continue to suffer hardships in order that the life of the racist government could be prolonged.

Comrade Mengistu said that Africa not only suffers the oppression and pressure brought to bear on it by imperialism, but today is also seriously affected by problems arising from natural calamities, adding that this is the chief reason most of the people of Africa suffer from hunger and this situation will probably become worse. It is therefore essential that Africa be united and organized in making common efforts.

The comrade chairman stated that the visit to Ethiopia would enable the president to familiarize himself at close quarters with the Ethiopian revolution's complex progress, objective victories, and obstacles to be overcome in the future. He added that the efforts being made by the people of Upper Volta toward an auspicious common future under the leadership of the president are more than gratifying; they serve to strengthen Africa's revolution, and are highly rated by the fraternal people and Government of Ethiopia.

In his speech, the comrade chairman said that the expansion and strengthening of relations between the two countries and their mutually beneficially cooperation and common ideals would have to be based on conditions conducive to mutual support and joint action.

Sankara's Departure

EA251548 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0900 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Summary] Captain Thomas Sankara left for home today after ending a 3-day visit to Ethiopia. He was seen off at the airport by Chairman Mengistu. "In a statement to journalists before leaving for Ouagadougou, Capt Sankara said he was full of admiration for the final stage of the activities being carried out to establish the Workers Party of Ethiopia. He said he had gained the strong impression that Ethiopia's revolutionaries decisively supported the formation of the vanguard WPE and the broader final goals of the revolution."

Joint Communique

EA252039 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1712 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Excerpts] Comrade President Thomas Sankara appreciates the victories achieved by the broad masses of Ethiopia in maintaining the longstanding sovereignty of the motherland and its revolution and condemns the acts of aggression carried out by expansionist and reactionary countries against the people of Ethiopia. The two countries have accordingly examined the strengthening of existing friendly relations and have agreed to form an Ethiopian and Upper Voltan ministerial committee to examine the further strengthening of joint bilateral cooperation in political, economic, trade, cultural, communications, and other sectors.

The two parties assessed the current situation in Africa and recalled that there is a need for strengthening the OAU. They reminded all member-states to continue their unreserved efforts for the unity, dignity and effectiveness of the organization. On this point the two leaders stressed the need for member-states to preserve their good faith and regard for the charters, principles and resolutions of the organization.

The two parties appreciate the OAU's efforts in trying to solve the problems of the Western Sahara and Chad. The two parties agreed that the implementation of the resolution passed by the 19th OAU summit regarding the western Sahara issue is the only possible solution.

Turning to Chad, the two parties reiterated that apart from the need for the Chad issue to be solved in line with the OAU mandate on the country's unity and national integrity, they called upon the brotherly and sisterly peoples of Chad to build their country by solving their differences by themselves.

After assessing the situation in southern Africa, the two parties pointed out that they are concerned by the situation in that part of the continent, and strongly condemn the belligerent aggression and policy of destabilization against neighboring countries. In addition they condemn the continued illegal occupation of southern Angola by the Pretoria regime and call for economic sanctions against South Africa.

The two parties expressed their support for the just struggle of the oppressed black majority of South Africa through their vanguard political organization, the African National Congress, ANC, and noted their solidarity with the oppressed peoples of South Africa. In addition they condemn the illegal occupation of Namibia by the racist South African regime and call for the immediate and unconditional independence of Namibia in line with UN Security Council Resolution 435.

The two parties strongly condemn the reception accorded South African Prime Minister Pieter Botha during his recent visit to West European countries and noted that this gives respect to and legalizes the racist regime. They called on African states and peace-loving and democratic forces in the world to strengthen their struggle to isolate the rule of apartheid. The two parties reaffirmed their decisive stand for eradicating colonialism and racism in southern Africa and expressed their solidarity with and support for the liberation movements in that region.

Comrade President Thomas Sankara pointed out that he was satisfied with the warm welcome and reception accorded him and his delegation by the Government of Socialist Ethiopia and the Ethiopian people and on the fruitful discussions he had held on African and international issues. Comrade President Sankara invited Comrade Chairman Mengistu for an official visit to Upper Volta; the invitation was accepted.

SOMALIA

Somali Front Alleges 'Savage Attacks' on Villagers

EA252041 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Loyalist forces of the nation-wrecking regime of General Barre have carried out barbaric attacks against the villages of (Bandiradlei), Adado and (Galinsor), in Ghel Gudut and Mudugh regions in central Somalia. The savage attacks against the villages followed the decision of large numbers of the villagers to join forces with the armed struggle being waged by the DFSS [Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia]. The Barre administration has embarked on indiscriminate abductions and mass arrests of the villagers, and many have been dragged into its torture chambers. This terror campaign is conducted under the name of conscription.

Radio Halgan Reports 70 Somali Troops Killed in Attack

EA252100 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Units from the 9th General Aynanshe Division of the DFSS wing of the Somali opposition forces launched an attack on a base of the loyalist Barre forces on 23 June at [place indistinct] killing 70 soldiers. The courageous fighters of the front inflicted heavy losses on the enemy, in terms of both men and materiel. Two of our fighters were killed and 11 others wounded.

TANZANIA

Deputy Gives Details on Released 'Economic' Saboteurs

LD221219 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 1700 GMT 21 Jun 84

[Text] The deputy minister for home affairs, Ndugu Hamad Rashid Mohamed, has said that 2,155 people accused of economic sabotage had been freed by the special national anti-economic sabotage tribunal since it began work last year. He told parliament that 424 persons were found guilty and jailed.

Answering a question from the MP for Mbozi, Ndugu Japhet Sichone, the deputy minister, said the accused set free by the tribunal would be allowed to resume their businessess provided they remain loyal to the government. The decision to issue them with trading licences rested with the authorities in thier home regions. Ndugu Sichone wanted to know how many accused persons were jailed and whether they would be allowed to resume their businesses.

CHAD

Goukouni Oueddei Addresses Rally 22 June

AB251156 (Clandestine) Bardai Chadian National Radio in French 1800 GMT 24 Jun 84

[Excerpts] Let us talk again about 22 June, the 18th anniversary of the creation of the Chadian National Liberation Front, Frolinat. Last Friday, the Place de la Revolution at (Pia Abatcha) was the scene of a great manifestation of popular rejoicing on the occasion of a military and civilian parade presided over by the comrade chairman of the Transitional National Union Government [GUNT], Goukouni Oueddei. Hundreds of militants of the liberation struggle and millions of people living in this town gathered in masses on the occasion of this martyrs day anniversary.

The comrade chairman of the GUNT addressed the attentive gathering in (Oula), a language spoken by most of the people of the town. He observed that the brave soldiers, who are now operating on all fronts, are working for the advent of a progressive and revolutionary Chad that will have a place within the community of free nations. The National Liberation Army is fighting effectively to make Chad a free, independent, and progressive country free from the colonial yoke. Despite the many years of struggle, he said, Frolinat has been unable to achieve its objective of national liberation because of some precise factors. When imperialism noted that the struggle of the Frolinat threatened Ngarta Tombalbaye's neocolonialist regime, it introduced its hired agents into the movement, and these agents worked to introduce the venom of division represented by the movement's various factions.

The first agent introduced into the movement was Abba Siddick. Abba Siddick claimed to be a revolutionary, but he was later proved to be a traitor to the national cause. He was later bought to serve the cause of French and American imperialism. Hissein Habre, the other traitor, is known to everyone. Concerning him, the chairman of the GUNT declared: Introduced into the ranks of the revolution by his masters, he has been unmasked and he is now serving openly the interests of his imperialist masters.

Frightened by the objectives defined by the Frolinat for Chad's liberation and independence, the traitors recently gathered in Ndjamena and thought it a good idea to organize a congress under the banner of the Frolinat. Thus, the agents of imperialism sought to denigrate our movement and deprive it of its importance. One does not become revolutionary by usurping the name of Frolinat. One is judged by one's deeds.

As far as those sabotaging the liberation struggle are concerned, the comrade chairman of the GUNT stressed that the revolution will no longer hesitate to punish them in order to safeguard the superior interests of the Chadian people. Talking finally about national reconciliation, the comrade president recalled that he has often offered to resign if this could help restore peace to the country and that he is prepared for both peace and war.

Bardai Radio Views Frolinat Congress, UNIR Party

Frolinat Congress 'Bewildering'

AB251152 (Clandestine) Bardai Chadian National Radio in French 1800 GMT 24 Jun 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] In the part of our country being occupied by the French and Zairian forces, the political comedy continues with the so-called Frolinat-FAN congress. Under the instigation of their very evil leader who is himself remote-controlled by French and American inperialsm, the devilish congress participants approved the dissolution of what they scandalously called the Frolinat-FAN. The bewildering decision of 22 June — which has been noisily published by the reactionary imperialist press — constitutes in our view the latest act of betrayal of the Chadian revolutionary movement by Hissein Habre's clique of renegades. By destroying itself in this way, the FAN was only obeying the orders of its imperialist masters. The burial of the FAN, which falls within the framework of imperialism's new strategic plan and which is connected with forthcoming diplomatic events, is of no interest at all to the militants of the true Frolinat — the immortal Frolinat. But it clarifies things because it puts the puppet group in Ndjamena in its proper place, that is, in tow behind French and American imperialism, Zionism, and apartheid.

Henceforth, there will be no confusion between the Frolinat and the bunch of traitors with neither faith nor law. Some of the so-called congress participants are now perplexed. According to our permanent correspondent, they are now aware of the crude trap into which they have fallen. They do not understand why a party that claims to be national should be created with the FAN alone as the political base. This is a dupery which demonstrates the antidemocratic and demagogic nature of the new organization [words indistinct]. No one really knows what is going on.

New Movement's Validity Questioned

AB251225 (Clandestine) Bardai Chadian National Radio in French 1800 GMT 24 Jun 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] The latest news we have heard concerns the creation of a political party pompously called UNIR, that is, National Union for Independence and Revolution. Without prejudicing our future comments on the creation of this new political organization, we would like to consider the word "revolution."Can anyone believe at all in a revolution with American and French coloration? Can anyone also believe in independence and revolution when the southern half of our country is placed under the control of the guns of the former colonial power and of the puppet Zairian forces in the pay of American imperialism? In fact, can anyone be a fool to the point of believing that a congress financed by French and American imperialist circles could give birth to a revolutionary movement for the defense of Chad's independence?

There is no doubt that the words "revolution" and "independence" have lost their meaning. After the so-called Zairian and Sudanese revolutions, which are manipulated by the Yankees, here we are with the latest revolution born under the sponsorship of France and the United States. No, this masquerade cannot amuse anyone. We deny the FAN the right to claim kinship with the Frolinat just as we refuse to believe in the revolution of the traitorous agents of French and American imperialism.

ZAIRE

Ambassador to Berne Accused of Lumumba Murder

AB222010 Paris AFP in French 1437 GMT 22 Jun 84

[Text] Brussels, 22 Jun (AFP) — The Lumumba-Congolese National Movement [MNC-L], a Zairian opposition party in exile, has accused the Zairian ambassador to Berne (Switzerland), Jonas Mukumba, of having "supervised the murder" of Patrice Lumumba, the former Belgian Congo (Zaire) prime minister, in 1961.

In a letter sent to French President Mitterrand, a copy of which was published today in Brussels, the MNC-L stated that Mr Mukumba had "coordinated the kidnapping and the summary executions of hundreds of Lumumba militants" in 1960 and early 1961.

According to the MNC-L, Mr Mukumba reportedly wounded Prime Minister Lumumba in the plane which took him to Lumumbashi (Elisabethville) on 17 January 1961 by "poking a machete into his right eye." On arrival in Elisabethville, the incumbent Zairian ambassador to Berne reportedly "personally supervised the murder" of Patrice Lumumba and two of his associates, Senate President Joseph Okito and Youth and Sports Minister Maurice Mpolo.

GAMBIA

Attorney General Resigns After Bribery Charges

OW260242 Hong Kong AFP in English 0226 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Banjul, June 26 (AFP) — Gambian Attorney-General Fafa Edrissa M'bye [title as received] resigned Monday, apparently in connection with allegations that he accepted a bribe from a London-based Nigerian businessman, Chief Nzerebe, in exchange for help to buy two hotels in Banjul.

The hotels, the Palm Grove and the Tropic Bangolo, were seized by the government from their Lebanese owner after he filed for bankruptcy at the same time as he was getting loans from the state bank.

The minister, who returned from London on Sunday, took up his post after the 1982 elections and has been a strong advocate of the federation of Gambia with Senegal — the subject of his doctoral thesis in London. He also set up a court to try those found guilty of acquiring illicit wealth.

GHANA

Country Will Participate in Los Angeles Olympics

AB260816 Paris AFP in French 0754 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Accra, 26 Jun (AFP) — Ghana will participate in the Los Angeles Olympic games in boxing as well as in the athletic events. This was stated on Monday in Accra by Sam Okyere, secretary general of the Ghana National Olympic Committee.

The number of athletes who will go to Los Angeles has not yet been decided, Mr Okyere stated. In fact, 17 Ghanaian athletes are living in the United States and the Olympic committee wants to compare their performances to those of the home athletes before making a decision.

Mr Okyere pointed out that 12 boxers are currently training for the Olympic games.

Appeal to Developed Nations on Economic Policies

AB251745 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Ghana has appealed to the developed countries to adopt appropriate fiscal and commercial policies that will produce favorable effects on the economies of developing states. This can be done in the form of low interests on loans, appropriate prices for primary export commodities, and easy access to their markets. The appeal was made by the deputy secretary for finance and economic planning, Mrs Theresa Owusu, at the African ministers of finance conference in Addis Ababa. The 3-day meeting was on Africa's external indebtedness.

Speaking to newsmen on her return to Accra, Mrs Owusu said the meeting adopted the Addis Ababa declaration on Africa's external indebtedness to be submitted to the UN Economic and Social Council for consideration. According to her, the meeting outlined a number of measures at national, subregional, and international levels to solve Africa's external debt problems. Mrs Owusu said some of these external debts were traced largely to the colonial economic structures, and in a desperate attempt to transform the colonial economies into modern ones with high and sustainable growth rates, most African countries have to borrow extensively to augment the inadequate foreign exchange resources needed for the transformation of agricultural and industrial sectors.

The deputy secretary emphasized that African countries can arrest this situation through a South-South cooperation. She suggested a machinery for a comprehensive reappraisal of all projects into which external loans have been sunk with a view to turning them into grants as a form of development assistance to what she described as nonviable and dead wood projects.

Official Calls for Extra Vigilance on Border Reopening

AB260740 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Excerpt] The Volta regional secretary, Colonel Augustine Amable, has addressed a durbar of chiefs and people of Apando district at Pandu. He charged the people to be extra vigilant now that the border with Togo has been reopened and the curfew lifted because smuggling is likely to be on the increase.

Increased Smuggling Problem at Borders Discussed

AB251810 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Station commentary]

[Excerpts] Over the weekend, Kenya and Tanzania announced measures to check smuggling and other vices along their common border. Details of the measures are not known, but the mere fact that two sister African countries have come together to check vices along their common border should be of interest to several other countries in Africa, particularly Ghana and her neighbors.

In September 1982, Ghana was forced to close all her borders largely to check the smuggling of cocoa, gold, and foodstuffs to the neighboring countries. Unfortunately for Ghana, all the countries she shares her borders with have a strong currency — strong not so much because their economies are healthy, but simply because the common currency they all use, the CFA, is backed and controlled by an advanced industrialized country, France.

Considering the depth into which this nation's economy has sunk, the problem of weak currency is going to be there for some time. But that does not mean that vices like smuggling, black marketeering that go with it must be tolerated. Only 10 days ago, all the eastern and western border points of the country were opened. The northern border had been opened long ago. It is significant to note that within this short period when the borders to Togo and the Ivory Coast were opened, there has been a fantastic rise in the prices of some food stuffs in the market.

Newspaper reports from the border areas, particularly in the east, speak of large numbers of traders from Togo practically invading Aflao and other border towns in the area to buy food items in large quantities to send back to their country. The scale on which this is being done has alarmed several people all along the border. People on both sides of the borders are likely to take advantage of the unfortunate economic situation of Ghana. So it is for the authorities, People's Defense Committees [PDC], and citizens with the nation's well-being at heart to find out ways to check this harmful trend. In the spirit of ECOWAS agreements, goodneighborliness, and also the close ethnic relationships among peoples separated by the borders, the borders must be opened. But one was expecting that after nearly 2 years of closure, the border guards, customs, and other related authorities would have worked out a more effective scheme to check smuggling and other vices along the borders than was the case before September 1982.

Border guard personnel and customs officials at the border points must be more vigilant and effective. They must not limit their duties to the authorized crossing points because most of the bad deals are going on along the unauthorized routes which are themselves well-known routes to all people in the border areas. The PDC's and cadres along the borders must also step up their vigilance. It is interesting to note that before the borders were opened, there were several cases of PDC members arresting smugglers at time with only a few packets of cigarettes or kilos of sugar; but now they seem to be resting. Probably the cadres have been overwhelmed by the scale of smuggling. Another reason could be that there is no clear directive as to the kind of foodstuffs and the quantity that one can take out of the country. The government must therefore come out as soon as possible with a directive stating the kinds and quantities of foodstuffs that can legally be taken out of the country. And such directive must be strictly enforced.

These measures apart, it is still clear that smuggling can best be checked if the authorities on both sides of the borders show the willingness to check it. As things stand now, it appears that some of Ghana's neighbors are not interested in checking smuggling, maybe because it is in their favor. Progress in the subregion can take place only when each country helps the other in her efforts to develop. And in fact, that is the essence of ECOWAS. It is therefore time for Ghana and her neighbors to take the cue from Kenya and Tanzania to sit down and come out with concrete measures to check smuggling and other vices along their common borders.

NIGERIA

Five Killed in Clash With Herdsman in Sokoto

AB251535 Lagos NAN in English 1200 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Giban Madi (Sokoto) June 25 (NAN) — The people of Sabio and Mojodi in Silame local government area of Sokoto state deserted their villages following clashes between them and Fulani herdsmen from the neighboring Niger Republic in which five persons were killed. The villages are on the border between Nigeria and Niger Republic.

The sole administrator of the Silame local government, Mr Malami Abdullkadir, told the state military governor, Brig Garba Duba, who visited the scene of the incident on Saturday, that the people deserted their villages for fear of further attacks from the herdsmen. He said that the clashes occurred when the herdsmen attacked and killed a farmer, who was trailing them to determine the extent of damage done to their crops. According to the sole administrator, the villagers, who were angered by the nwo herdsmen were killed.

Addressing some of the villagers at Gibdan Madi, the headquarters of the local government, Brig Duba Urged them to return to their villages. He said that although it was unfortunate that their farms were destroyed at this time when efforts were being geared toward increasing food production, they should not have taken the law into their hands. He warned that such an incident should not be allowed to occur in future and that adequate security would be provided in the area to ensure the safety of its inhabitants.

SENEGAL

Liberia's Doe Visits for Talks With Diouf

AB251430 Dakar Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Excerpt] Commander-in-chief Samuel Kanyon Doe, chairman of the People's Redemption Council and head of state of Liberia, arrived in Dakar this morning for a working visit lasting some hours. He was welcomed by President Abdou Diouf with whom he will hold talks on bilateral cooperation and international issues. This is Commander Doe's first visit to Senegal.

Doe Comments on Visit

AB252145 Dakar Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] As you are aware, the Liberian head of state visited Dakar today for a few hours. He left our capital in the late afternoon, at the end of this working visit. Here is the statement made by Chairman Samuel Doe at Dakar airport.

[Begin Doe recording in English followed by translation into French] First of all, on behalf of the people of Liberia and on my own behalf, I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Senegalese president, government, and people for their warm hospitality. This is a clear sign of President Abdou Diouf's attachment to the Liberian people and to myself.

In regard to our talks, we discussed a large number of issues concerning our two countries, Chad, and the Organization of African Unity. We also adopted a joint communique which, I believe, will be read after our departure. [end recording]

Communique Issued

AB252200 Dakar Domestic Service in French 2000 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Joint communique issued at the end of Liberian leader Samuel K. Doe's 1-day working visit to Senegal on 25 June 1984]

[Text] At the invitation of His Excellency Abdou Diouf, president of the Republic of Senegal, His Excellency Commander in Chief Dr Samuel Doe, president of the Republic of Liberia, undertook a working visit to Senegal today. On this occasion, the Liberian head of state was accompanied by the second vice chairman of Liberia, the spokesman of the Revolutionary Council and several members of government. This working visit was marked by talks between the two heads of state, which were attended by the second vice chairman of Liberia and the Liberian and Senegalese foreign ministers. The other members of the delegation of His Excellency Chairman Samuel Doe held working sessions with their Senegalese counterparts. The talks between Their Excellencies President Abdou Diouf and Samuel Doe were held in a cordial, brotherly, and mutually trustworthy atmosphere. They discussed the situation in Africa, the evolution of the OAU, the need to develop African states in a balanced framework, and the liberation of all peoples on the continent in unity and solidarity.

The international situation was also examined closely by the two heads of state who reasserted the prime importance of dialogue and negotiations in the search for solutions to international differences, solutions that must be based on principles contained in the charters of the United Nations, the OAU, and the Nonaligned Movement.

The two heads of state also examined bilateral cooperation between Liberia and Senegal and decided to create the Liberia-Senegal joint commission and gave the necessary instructions to the two Liberian and Senegalese foreign ministers to set up this institution rapidly to deal with bilateral cooperation.

At the end of his visit, His Excellency Chairman Samuel Kanyon Doe expressed thanks to His Excellency President Abdou Diouf, to his government, and to the Senegalese people for the warm welcome he received during his working visit — a welcome which reflects the desire of Senegal and its president to consolidate African unity and the policy of constant solidarity in the subregion in order to ensure and facilitate relations of good neighborliness based on African solidarity and brotherliness.

ANGOLA

ANGOP Reports Angola To Not Attend Olympics

MB261152 Luanda ANGOP in French 1030 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Luanda, 26 Jun (ANGOP) — Angola will not be participating in the Los Angeles Olympic Games, a source close to the Angolan secretary of state for physical education and sports revealed.

More on Report

AB251830 Paris AFP in French 1805 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Luanda, 25 Jun (AFP) — The People's Republic of Angola will not take part in next summer's Olympic Games, ANGOP reported in Luanda today. The information was given by a reliable source close to the Angolan Secretariat of State for Physical Training and Sports.

Angola's participation was announced on 4 June 1984 by the Los Angeles Olympics Organizing Committee, but on 7 June, Fernando Matos Fernandes, the secretary general of the Angolan National Olympic Committee said: "Our registration is still only provisional and a decision will be made soon."

Following Angola's decision, 141 out of the 158 affiliated national Olympic Committees will take part in the games while 17 will be absent.

Foreign Trade Minister Visits PRC, SRV

MB240724 Luanda ANGOP in French 0900 GMT 24 Jun 84

[Text] [place-name indistinct] 23 June (ANGOP) — Mr Ismael Martins, the Angolan minister of foreign trade, was received in Hanoi last Tuesday by Mr Truong Chinh, chairman of the Council of State of Vietnam, in the framework of a courtesy visit to Vietnam.

It should be recalled that Mr Ismael Martins left Luanda on 8 June for an Asian tour which takes him to the People's Republic of China, Vietnam, and India.

While in China — the first leg of this Asian tour — Mr Ismael Martins and his counterpart, Mrs Chen Muhua, signed a commercial cooperation accord between the two countries in Beijing on 12 June. On that occasion, through Mrs Chen Muhua's statements, China showed its disposition to give economic aid to Angola.

The Chinese minister did not indicate the exact amount involved, but she specified that it will depend on the economic capacities [words indistinct]. She added that it is China's desire to establish long-term friendly relations with the People's Republic of Angola.

Still on that occasion, Mrs Chen Muhua offered 1,000 metric tons of flour to Angola, with a view to alleviating the effects of the drought which has hit several parts of the Angolan territory.

Foreign Minister Returns From Nordic Talks

MB250917 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] External Affairs Minister Paulo Jorge yesterday returned from Sweden where he took part at a joint meeting of foreign ministers from Nordic countries and frontline states. At the meeting, the participants examined the program of action against apartheid and pledged to act en bloc at the United Nations and the IMF against this policy of South Africa, as well as to persuade their enterprises to reduce their investments in South Africa.

Between one of the sessions, Minister Paulo Jorge told the MOZAMBICAN INFORMATION AGENCY that South Africa was committing a serious mistake if it thought its maneuvers would eventually make it the proprietor of Namibia. The Angolan foreign minister also referred to the training and financing by South Africa of armed bandits to destabilize other countries, which he described as a basic characteristic of the apartheid political philosophy.

Clearance Operation Continuing After Train Wreck

MB252020 Luanda ANGOP in French 1600 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Ndalatando, 25 Jun (ANGOP) — A total of (?134 casualties) is the final and official toll of the railroad accident which occurred on the Luanda railroad at the locality of Muria, 5 km from the city of Ndalatando, the capital of Cuanza Norte Province. According to the ANGOP correspondent in that province, the recovery of the victims last weekend was delayed by the fact that numerous victims were trapped between several sections of the train, which prevented their quick removal.

According to a team of experts in charge of an inquiry, the accident was attributed to excess (?speed). The same source said that the repair of the railroad and the removal of the seven (?burned) railroad cars is proceeding normally and, according to an ANGOP source, the (?railroad) should be operational (?shortly).

Companies Authorized To Seek Credits for Projects

MB221617 Luanda ANGOP in French 0900 GMT 22 Jun 84

[Text] Luanda, 22 June (ANGOP) — A joint decree from the Angolan Ministries of Planning and Finance has authorized, as proposed by the Angolan Ministry of Petroleum, the partnership formed by the National Angolan Fuel Company [Sonangol] and the Cabinda Gulf Oil Company [CABGOC] enterprises to seek foreign credits for financing the Kambala and Takula projects in Cabinda Province. This is contained in the official Angolan gazette *DIARIO DA REPUBLICA*.

The Angolan official gazette points out that the Kambala project is estimated to cost FR143,435,720, with SONANGOL raising FR73,435,720 and CABGOC contributing Fr70 million.

On the Takula project, phases 1, 2, and 3, the Angolan company will contribute a sum of $96 million [currency as received], while CABGOC will raise $36 million. Also, according to the gazette, steps are underway to finance these projects with the deduction of interest and other authorized charges.

ANGOP, Spain's EFE Sign Cooperation Agreement

MB251852 Luanda ANGOP in English 1140 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Luanda, June 25 (ANGOP) — A cooperation agreement between the Angolan news agency (ANGOP) and the Spanish news agency (EFE) was (?signed Saturday in Madrid). The agreement provides the setting up of a channel between Madrid and Luanda, exchange of information, technical and professional assistance of the Spanish news agency to ANGOP and exchange of news items. The general managers of the two news agencies, respectively Raimundo Sotto Mayor, for ANGOP, and Ricardo Utrilbik for EFE signed the agreement.

Savimbi Says MPLA May Negotiate Soon

MB261146 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] The leader of the UNITA movement in Angola, Dr Jonas Savimbi, says he has reliable information that the MPLA might be prepared to hold negotiations with UNITA in the next 3 to 6 months if the MPLA's present intensified offensive fails to cripple UNITA. Interviewed by the South African Broadcasting Corporation at his Jamba headquarters, Dr Savimbi said his information was that radical elements in the Central Committee of the MPLA Government had agreed conditionally to the demands of moderates that there should be direct negotiations between the MPLA and UNITA. Dr Savimbi said that the MPLA had been launching major offensives against UNITA since April but had been kept at bay. UNITA was advancing in various areas, and he believed it would very soon be in Luanda.

Referring to SWAPO activities in South-West Africa from Angola, Dr Savimbi said that SWAPO was becoming increasingly active in Southern Angola, where its forces were regrouping. He was not optimistic that the situation would quiet down in spite of the Lusaka accord between South Africa and the MPLA and the withdrawal of South African forces.

Savimbi Issues Warning; More Hostages at Jamba

MB250827 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] The leader of the Angolan movement UNITA has issued a stern warning to foreigners who work under contract in the Angola Government that they are facing grave risks. Interviewed by Radio RSA at his headquarters at Jamba in southern Angola soon after the release of 20 Czechoslovak prisoners, Dr Savimbi said the whole of Angola was now a war zone. He said foreigners working at towns captured by UNITA would be taken prisoner. Foreigners would be welcome in Angola once peace was established but, until then, the risks were high.

It is also reported that eight other prisoners — three Bulgarians and five Portuguese — have arrived at Jamba. Negotiations for their release are being made through the International Red Cross. The prisoners were marched for 79 days through the Angolan bush, and spend several days on lorries before they arrived at the UNITA headquarters. Several of the prisoners interviewed by Radio RSA said they would advise anyone from abroad not to work in Angola. They said the war in the country was too dangerous.

UNITA Issues Communique on 5-9 Jun Fighting

MB221323 (Clandestine) Voice of Resistance of the Black Cockerel in Portuguese to Angola 0430 GMT 22 Jun 84

[Communique by the Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola, FALA, Chief of General Staff Brigadier Demostenes Amos Chilingutila on fighting from 5 to 9 June, issued in UNITA-controlled territory on 10 June]

[Text] In Huambo Province, a joint People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola [FAPLA] and Cuban force was attacked at (?Cungo) about 25 km from Huambo on 5 June. Also in Huambo Province, UNITA attacked (?Sambo) township about 40 km from Huambo town on 5 June.

In Malanje Province, the (Chicuita) enemy post about 30 km southwest of (?Maize) township was stormed and captured on 7 June. In (?Moxico) Province, the 8th Brigade, supported by a Cuban company, was annihilated on 9 June. In the clash, 40 FAPLA members and 8 Cuban personnel were killed.

In this period, the enemy suffered the following casualties: For FAPLA, 78 personel were killed. Seventeen Cubans were also killed. A total of 7 FAPLA personnel were captured. A total of 81 weapons were seized. Some 11 trucks, 12 BRDM's, and (?10) BTR's were destroyed. For UNITA, six people were killed and two are missing.

The struggle triumphs. United, we shall win.

Free lands of Angola, 10 June 1984, year of the anti-Cuban patriotic front.

BOTSWANA

Police Official Confirms 4 RSA Men Jailed

MB231230 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 22 Jun 84

[Text] The deputy commissioner of police of Botswana, Mr (Norman Malaboka), has confirmed in Gaborone that four South African men are each serving 5-year prison sentences in Botswana for the illegal possession of arms. Our Africa desk reports that dispatches from Gaborone say the men are suspected of being members of SWAPO, but Mr (Malaboka) will not confirm this. The four were convicted in Francistown in March.

According to the dispatches, the SWAPO membership of the four has been deduced from confirmation by the Botswana foreign minister, Archibald Mogwe, that there were SWAPO members in Botswana. The report says that a senior SWAPO official was asked to leave Botswana after the court case in March.

Minister Comments on RSA Mine Employment

MB220650 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 0510 GMT 22 Jun 84

[Text] The minister of home affairs, Mrs Disele, told parliament yesterday that the decrease in the number of Botswana miners in South Africa was due to a number of factors, including the mines' decision not to take new recruits from supplier countries. Mrs Disele was answering questions from the member of parliament for Kanye-North, Mr Motsokwane Yane, who had asked her if the government would like to negotiate for Botswana mine workers to be employed in South African mines. Mr Yane had also asked how the few Botswana miners in South Africa were expected to bring into Botswana an income of 44 million pula. Mrs Disele explained that the 44 million pula expected from the miners was an estimation by an economic affairs officer in collaboration with the Department of Labor. She also said that it was deduced from the fact that South African mines had proposed to increase the salaries of the miners substantially last year. Mrs Disele explained that the estimation was based on the deferred payments which were sent to the miners' dependents as well as the savings through the post offices and banks.

Commenting on whether the income was through the sale of labor, Mrs Disele said that miners went to South Africa of their own volition because they had no work in Botswana. She said that the government was aware of the problem and was struggling to tackle it through schemes such as the financial assistance policy and the Arable Land Development Program. Mrs Disele said that the recent halt of new recruitments in certain areas had not been that adverse because it only affected people who had never worked in the mines before.

LESOTHO

Minister Charges RSA Supporting Rebels

MB211027 Johannesburg RAND DAILY MAIL in English 21 Jun 84 p 3

[By Mike Pitso]

[Text] Maseru — A senior Lesotho cabinet minister yesterday launched a scathing attack on South Africa for allegedly assisting the underground Lesotho Liberation Army (LLA) to topple the Lesotho Government by force. Mr Vincent Makhele, the minister to the prime minister and also minister of co-operatives and rural development, was introducing a debate on the second reading of the Internal Security (General) Bill which is intended to consolidate various laws relating to the maintenance of law and order and public security. The new law will presume guilt and place on the accused the onus of proving his/her innocence.

Mr Makhele said some Basotho had become members of the underground LLA, which was involved in acts of sabotege and murder. He said supporters of the opposition Basutoland Congress Party (BCP) had claimed that there was one Congress Party in Lesotho and it was under the leadership of the exile Mr Ntsu Mokhehle, who founded the LLA as a military wing of his party. He said the BCP was committed to toppling the Lesotho Government by force with assistance from South Africa and it was surprising that Congress Party supporters in the Legislative Assembly still regarded Mr Mokhehle as their leader despite several deaths caused by the LLA.

The minister said legal systems varied from country to country. Some countries had presumed innocence but others presumed guilt and the accused had to prove their innocence. He said Lesotho inherited some of its law from from the colonial administration and now the new security legislation placed the onus on the accused to prove that he was not guilty. This was in line with the traditional administration of the people of Lesotho.

Meanwhile, the Executive Committee of the opposition BCP has met for the first time in ten years. Resolutions released by the secretary-general of the party, Mr G.M. Kolisang, strongly condemned the government of Chief Leabua Jonathan for discriminating against supporters of the opposition parties in Lesotho. One of the resolutions said the supporters of the BCP had suffered worse suppression since Chief Jonathan seized power in 1970. The Executive Committee of the Congress Party said they would have to meet chief [Jonathan] to discuss some laws which they said were counter to human rights in Lesotho.

They also said the Congress Party supporters must prepare themselves for the coming general elections in Lesotho because the party was a pioneer in the democratic system and it was only through elections that the people would be able to exercise their democratic rights.

BCP Group Announces Participation in Elections

MB251600 Maseru Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] In a statement released last week, the faction of the Basotholand Congress Party, BCP, under the leadership of Mr G.M. Kolisang has given an assurance that it will do all in its power to see that the forthcoming general elections are held in an atmosphere of peace. The statement was issued by Mr Kolisang in his capacity as secretary general of his faction of the BCP soon after the faction held a meeting of the executive committee in Maseru.

In the statement, Mr Kolisang points out that there are certain members of his faction who do not like the faction to participate in the forthcoming general elections. Mr Kolisang has made an appeal to the antielection elements in his faction of the BCP to prepare to participate in the election, especially as the faction will take the neccessary steps to ensure that the elections are peaceful and are without disturbances.

Mr Kolisang's faction of the BCP is the first of the several splinter groups in the organization to openly declare its participation in the forthcoming elections. The other faction, under the leadership of the former minister of justice, Mr G.P. Ramoreboli, is yet expected to issue a statement on its participation in the elections. This faction recently boycotted a sitting of the National Assembly during its debate on the electoral amendment act.

The third splinter group of the BCP, whose association with the elections has also not yet been clarified, is the faction that is led by Mr Puka Chaolane, a former member of the interim National Assembly. His faction has joined the Basotho Democratic Alliance, BDA, which was formed in Pretoria this year under the leadership of the former information and broadcasting minister, Mr C.D. Molapo. It is so far not clear whether the BDA will participate in the elections.

MOZAMBIQUE

Reportage on 25 June National Day Events

Machel Gives Speech

MB260818 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1800 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Field Marchal Samora Machel, chairman of the Frelimo Party and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique, on the occasion of the 22d anniversary of the founding of Frelimo and the 9th anniversary of the proclamation of national independence, hosted a reception which was attended by members of the Political Bureau of the Frelimo Party, the Standing Commission of the People's Assembly, the Council of Ministers, the diplomatic corps, and various guests. On the occasion President Samora Machel referred to the celebrations of today's date, which is held in great esteem by all the Mozambican people. President Samora then added that 25 June symbolizes the culmination of a long march of centuries in which the Mozambican people organized themselves to achieve those most precious assets of mankind: freedom and independence. The president of the People's Republic of Mozambique added:

[Begin Machel recording] The 9 years that we are celebrating today in this People's Republic are full of events, the historic impact of which will only be assessed by future generations. When we are marching in the forest, when our guerrillas, together with the people, opened farms, when the guerrillas' mission merged with that of the [words indistinct], when the people themselves organized the new society that was about to born under the leadership of Frelimo, we were already sowing the seeds of our future.

When we proclaimed national independence on 25 June 1975, we opened a new chapter in the history of our people at the same time a new force was being created in this region of Africa, particularly southern Africa. The date of 25 June 1975 created the first Mozambican state, the first people's state in southern Africa, which inherited the values of equality, democracy, and justice which were gained during the armed struggle of national liberation. The extension of people's power to all the country and the fundamental revolutionary gains are the fulfillment of the most profound aspirations of our people. For this reason it is with pride and certainty that the Mozambican people today have been participating and identifying themselves with the building of the socialist state.

We have defined 1984 as the year of the liquidation of the armed bandits and the decisive launching of our economy. In fulfilling this watchword, the people have engaged themselves with enthusiasm in the fields and opened new plantations, introducing new crops and new production techniques. Our armed forces, strengthened by the 1983 victories, have stepped up the military actions against the armed bandits, thus rendering a blow to the aggressive strategy that imperialism had outlined against the People's Republic of Mozambique.

However, the dramatic effects of the drought that assails (?many areas) of our territory have continued to be felt since the beginning of 1984. Adding to this phenomenon of nature, which has aggravated our deficiencies, was the tragedy of the floods brought about by Cyclone Domoina, which destroyed the productive effort of our peasants and our economic and social infrastructure. These calamities, coupled with the criminal actions of the armed bandits, have not made our people lose their enthusiasm and determination. The Mozambican people, with stoicism, exemplary unselfishness and determination, have been able to face misfortunes and setbacks in this fight to overcome famine and armed banditry.

On this occasion we want to hail the inestimable firm and fraternal aid from the international community, which has once again been with the Mozambican people in the difficult moments that we are experiencing. We express our special gratitude to the international community represented here, which is mainly responsible for the existing movement of solidarity with the People's Republic of Mozambique. We would like the representatives of the diplomatic corps, representatives of the international and solidarity organizations, representatives of religious and humanitarian organizations to convey to your governments and officials of your organizations the profound recogniton of the people and government of the People's Republic of Mozambique for your humane and friendly gesture. We are pleased to stress here the development that has been taking place regarding international cooperation with our country. We have noted with satisfaction that there are good prospects for accomplishing big and small projects and initiatives aimed at developing family, cooperative and state, and private production. Cooperation in the fields of technology and means of production, resulting in increased food production in the family sector, has been particularly relevant in this year of 1984.

Ladies and gentlemen, as a result of our military and diplomatic offensives the Government of the People's Republic of Mozambique and the Government of the Republic of South Africa signed the Nkomati Accord on 16 March 1984. The Nkomati Accord constitutes a victory for the Mozambican people and their socialist policy of peace. This accord has opened prospects for peace and good neighborliness in this region of our continent. With the Nkomati Accord armed banditry saw the drying up of the source that used to feed it. The time has come for us to give the final blow.

Following the Nkomati Accord new elements have begun to emerge which enable us now to assess the real extent and the level of involvement of colonialist nostalgic forces, organized by imperialism, in this conspiracy against the independence of the People's Republic of Mozambique and the freedom of the Mozambican people. The Mozambican people, the Frelimo Party and the government of the People's Republic of Mozambique, as other historic occasions have proven, will once again be able to distinguish between their enemies and their true friends.

Ladies and gentlemen, to recall the new path which was opened 22 years ago on the 25 June when we founded Frelimo is to bring to mind the great combatants of our struggle who gave up their lives to make possible the freedom we enjoy today. In this year of 1984 we shall commemorate the 9th anniversary of national independence and two events of great relevance to our history.

On 7 September 1984, the day of victory, 10 years will have elapsed since the signing of the Lusaka accords, the first peace accord signed by the Mozambican people. On 25 September, the day of the Popular Armed Forces for the Liberation of Mozambique [FPLM], Mozambique's revolution day, we mark 20 years since the first attack by Frelimo guerrillas against the colonialist occupation forces. The bullets which were shot on 25 September 1964 transformed themselves into hope, hope became a certainty, and certainty encouraged the Frelimo guerrillas, the 25 September soldiers, to final victory.

In traveling down the same path of the 25 September soldiers, the FPLM have been inflicting decisive blows against armed banditry. We hail the soldiers, sergeants, and officers who have been showing uncommon combat capability, sacrifice, and unselfishness in the battlefronts and who have raised high the flag of independence, freedom, and socialism. We hail the party militants and the grass root organizations which have been the vanguard force in the combat that we have been waging.

In this particularly difficult moment, despite the fact that our peasants have been suffering shortages of basic trading products, in which we have still been not able to supply the people with a minimum of commodities [words indistinct], they have been displaying a high sense of patriotism and trust in the party and government, and determination to fight and win.

We hail the deputies of the People's Assemblies and members of the government who, despite the difficulties they have been experiencing, have been exemplary in implementing the guidelines of our party. I invite you all to join me in a toast to the prosperity of the Mozambican nation, friendship and solidarity among peoples, development of international cooperation, strengthening of peace and independence, and the triumph of socialism.

The struggle continues, and many thanks. [end recording]

Further on Machel Speech

LD252350 Lisbon Domestic Service in Portuguese 2300 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Excerpts] On the day marking the 9th anniversary of Mozambique's independence [25 June] President Samora Machel referred to the existence of an international conspiracy against the regime. The Mozambique president's statements were made during the official speech delivered before the diplomatic corps and the government. Here is a report from Maputo by our correspondent Antonio Souto:

[Souto] President Samora Machel of Mozambique today denounced the existence of new elements of an international conspiracy against the People's Republic of Mozambique. He made these statements during a ceremony commemorating the 9th anniversary of Mozambique's independence.

According to Machel, soon after the signing of the Nkomati agreement with South Africa, new elements enabling an assessment of the real extent of international involvement in this conspiracy began to emerge. He accused colonialist forces nostalgic for the past and linked with imperialism of being the promoters of this conspiracy.

In some Mozambique circles, Samora Machel's statements are being interpreted as a reaffirmation of his total refusal to negotiate with the RNM [Mozambique National Resistance], as has been suggested by several foreign news media and even by some sections of the Roman Catholic Church in Mozambique.

Present among the special guests at the ceremonies were ANC chairman Oliver Tambo, as well as the members of the Frelimo Political Bureau, among whom were Armando Guebuza, who was recently dismissed as minister of the interior.

ANC Head at Ceremonies

MB251830 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Excerpts] In Maputo, the main ceremonies of the 25 June celebrations were marked by the laying of a wreath at the Mozambican Heroes Monument and a reception hosted by President Samora Machel. This morning the supreme leader of the Mozambique revolution, accompanied by members of the Political Bureau of the Frelimo Party, the Standing Commission of the People's Assembly, and the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Mozambique and various guests, laid a wreath at the Mozambican Heroes Monument. Present at the ceremony were members of the public who went there to take part in the ceremony.

Present among the guests at the celebrations of the national day of the People's Republic of Mozambique was the chairman of the ANC, Oliver Tambo.

On the occasion, the supreme leader of the Mozambique revolution said that Oliver Tambo's presence was no subversion, stressing that the ANC was everywhere in the world, including at the United Nations.

Official Addresses Provincial Rally

MB241310 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 24 Jun 84

[Text] Mario da Graca Machungo, member of the Political Bureau and leader of Zambezia Province, has stressed once again the need to observe legality, and put an end to the disregard and abuse of the law. The Zambezia Provincial leader mentioned cases of irregularities and abuses committed against public order by militiamen who snatch property from travelers. Mario Machungo made these statements yesterday in Quelimane when he chaired a rally as part of the celebrations of the 9th anniversary of national independence which will take place tomorrow.

On the occasion, Mario Machungo determined that people should resume building improved houses using local resources. He stressed that the Administration of State Housing will not attend to the problem of a large demand for houses either this year or in 1985.

Kaunda Sends Congratulations

MB251510 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Zambia has praised Mozambique for resisting oscillation in her fight against colonialism and apartheid policies of South Africa.

President Kaunda said this today in a congratulatory message to Mozambican President Field Marshal Samora Machel on that country's ninth independence anniversary today.

Dr Kaunda said Mozambique has been steadfast despite Pretoria's pressure and flagrant attacks of aggression. The president said it is his hope that relations between the two countries will continue to grow in strength for the benefit of the peoples of Zambia and Mozambique. Dr Kaunda also wished the people of Mozambique all the best.

Mugabe, Banana Send Congratulations

MB260726 Harare Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Yesterday the president and the prime minister sent congratulatory messages to the Mozambican leader, Comrade Samora Machel, on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of Mozambique's independence. Comrades Canaan Banana and Robert Mugabe expressed satisfaction at the relations between Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

The prime minister said Zimbabweans feel indebted to the great sacrifices which the people of Mozambique made during the liberation struggle for Zimbabwe's independence. Comrade Mugabe expressed the hope that the forthcoming summit of the OAU will be held with relative ease and address itself to the economic and political problems facing the continent.

Leaders Send Greetings

MB251550 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] The people of Mozambique are today celebrating the ninth anniversary of independence from Portugal. It is a public holiday and throughout the country the occasion is being marked, especially with sports events, art exhibitions and commemorative public meetings. In Maputo, President Samora Machel gave a reception for the diplomatic corps. As the country entered its 10th year of independence, messages of congratulation arrived from leaders in Africa, Asia, Europe, and Latin America, and some leading personalities of international organizations.

In a message to President Samora, Tanzania's leader, President Julius Nyerere, said the people of his country join hands with their brothers in Mozambique in celebrating the anniversary and hoped to enhance the existing friendly and harmonious relations between the two countries.

President Ja'far Numayri of Sudan wished Mozambique good progress and prosperity. The president of Madagascar, Didier Ratsiraka, expressed the wish to (?reinforce) and develop relations and cooperation with Mozambique. President Kim Il-song of Democratic Korea expressed his conviction that the excellent friendly relations and traditional cooperation between his country and Mozambique will grow to the benefit of the two peoples. Emperor Hirohito of Japan sent his hearty congratulations and sincere good wishes for the prosperity of the Mozambican people. The president of Sri Lanka, J.R. Jayewardene, said he is confident that the close and cordial relations between Mozambique and his country will be further strengthened, and he sent his sincere greetings.

Other messages have come from the Italian president, Sandro Pertini; the chancellor of Federal Germany, Karl Carstens [as heard]; the president of Austria, Rudolf Kirchschlaeger; the president of Switzerland, Leon Schlumpf; and Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands.

President Todor Zhivkov of Bulgaria expressed his country's sympathy and solidarity with Mozambique's struggle against imperialist actions. He said Bulgaria holds Mozambique in high esteem for its role in the world struggle for peace.

The president of Czechoslovakia, Gustav Husak, said his country and Mozambique were together in the struggle against apartheid and racism, and for lasting peace.

The development commissioner of the European Community, Edgar Pisani, and the director of the FAO, Edouard Saouma, have also sent messages of best wishes to President Samora.

Cuban, Others Greet Machel

MB240555 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 23 Jun 84

[Text] President Samora Machel has received various messages of congratulations on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of the independence of Mozambique. They include messages from

President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania; President Jayewardene of Sri Lanka; President Ja'far Numayri; and Flavio Bravo, chairman of the Cuba's National Assembly. Mozambicans in the Soviet Union warmly greet President Samora Machel on this occasion and reaffirm their committment and dedication to suceessfully fulfilling the mission that has been entrusted upon them by the party and government of the People's Republic of Mozambique.

Bulgarian Leader Sends Greetings

MB241215 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 24 Jun 84

[Text] Todor Zhivkov, general secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee and chairman of the State Council of Bulgaria, has sent a message of congratulations to President Samora Machel on the occassion of the ninth anniversary of national independence, which will be marked tomorrow. The Bulgarian leader said that his country follows with sympathy and militant solidarity the struggle of the Mozambican people, under the leadership of the Frelimo Party, to overcome the enormous difficulties inherited from colonialism and brought about by the actions of imperialism and the domestic counter-revolutionary forces and build a new society.

The Bulgarian leader's message stresses that the People's Republic of Bulgaria has great esteem for Mozambique's active role and contribution to the OAU, the Nonaligned Movement, and at the United Nations for the strengthening of unity of the African peoples. The Bulgarian leader expressed the will to strengthen and deepen the existing friendly relations between the parties of both countries under the terms of the treaty of friendship and cooperation for the well-being of the Bulgarian and Mozambican peoples.

Foreign Minister Received by Portuguese Official

MB231330 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0700 GMT 23 Jun 84

[Text] Our Scandinavian friends unreservedly support the non-aggression accord between Mozambique and South Africa, noted the Mozambique foreign minister in Lisbon yesterday. Joaquim Chissano was received at Lisbon Airport by Gaspar da Silva, his Portuguese counterpart [as heard] and Joao Baptista Cosme, Mozambican ambassador to Portugal. The Mozambican foreign minister made statements in the Portuguese capital while en route to Mozambique after attending a conference of the foreign ministers of the Frontline States and their Nordic counterparts.

Returns From Nordic Talks

MB241222 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 24 Jun 84

[Text] Minister of Foreign Affairs Joaquim Chissano returned to Maputo yesterday from the Swedish capital, Stockholm, where he attended the meeting of the ministers of foreign affairs of the Frontline States and the Nordic countries.

At the Stockholm meeting, the African and Scandinavian diplomats held debates, gave interviews and made political statements on the political and economic situation in Southern Africa, and especially the negative repercussions of the internal and external policies of the Pretoria regime. The diplomats of the six frontline and Scandinavian countries concluded that there cannot be stable peace while the apartheid system prevails in South Africa.

Meanwhile, speaking in Lisbon on his way back to Maputo, the head of the Mozambican diplomacy stated that the Scandinavian countries unreservedly support the nonaggression accord signed between Mozambique and South Africa.

People's Militia Refresher Course Held in Maputo

MB251151 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0800 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] The first refresher course for People's Militia at the level of the capital city began in Maputo yesterday. According to *NOTICIAS*, the course aims at improving the militiamen's combat morale and political awareness for the correct implementation of their tasks.

This course is being held within the framework of the guidelines laid down by President Samora Machel at the recent meeting with Maputo grass root organizatitons.

Aurelio Manhica, member of the Central Committee and secretary for the Department of Defense of the city's party committee, presided over the opening session of the course.

Fire Damages Refugee Warehouses, Supplies

MB251555 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] A fire has partially destroyed the warehouses in Maputo of Mozambique's refugee support center causing damage estimated at thousands of dollars. The center, also known as the Nucleo de Apoio aos Refugiados, has the warehouses which stores clothing, shoes, food, medicines, and other goods. A spokesperson for the center told AIM that damage caused to foodstuffs was very serious. The cause of the fire, which broke out at about 0300 yesterday morning, is not yet known. Two watchmen and a member of the militia have been questioned by the authorities.

The warehouses are situated in the northern part of Maputo city and the fire brigade reached the scene of the fire 30 minutes after it broke out. According to eyewitnesses, the fire was preceded by several explosions. The explosions came from fuel cans stored in the warehouses, and a member of the fire brigade said the fire broke out in the area where the cans were kept. Work is still under way to recover goods that escaped damage from the fire.

Quelimane District Opens Militia Subcommand Post

MB220848 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0800 GMT 22 Jun 84

[Text] The Quelimane district command of the People's Militia has recently inaugurated the subcommand post of [words indistinct], (Mandela) and (Lousa). Speaking at a ceremony the commandant of the People's Militia in Quelimane District stressed the need to assure social tranquillity in those areas. Militiamen attending the ceremony donated 1,000 meticals to build a political and military training center.

Armed Forces Cite Operations Against 'Bandits'

MB241000 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0605 GMT 24 Jun 84

[From the "Armed Forces Voice of Combat" program]

[Text] On 15 June our forces fought a battle in the (Macemele) region of Gaza Province, killing four armed bandits and capturing rucksacks, antitank mines, grenades, and portable radios.

On 6 June our forces destroyed an armed bandit camp in Sofala, Chibabava Region, killing nine bandits.

In Tete Province, while attempting to attack a Zimbabwean truck column, the armed bandits were repelled, leaving 15 corpses on the ground.

In Inhambane Province, our forces attacked and captured an armed bandit camp at (?Pembe), Homoine District. Large quantities of war materiel, particularly mines, 60-mm, 81-mm, and 82-mm mortar shells, and electrical detonators for explosives, were captured.

On 16 June in Manica and Sofala Provinces our forces destroyed two armed bandit camps in the (Tanhete) regions [as heard], killing a total of 25 bandits. Several bandits were captured. Some of the bandit leaders were killed during the clashes.

RSA Driver Killed, Trucks Damaged in Attack

MB211010 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0947 GMT 21 Jun 84

[Text] Johannesburg, June 21, SAPA — A South African truck driver was killed and two others in a convoy were seriously injured in an ambush in northern Mozambique last week. The ambush occurred on Thursday when rebels attacked 35 vehicles in Tete Province. The convoy was under Zimbabwean military protection.

The dead driver is an unidentified black man from Sasolburg. The two injured men are still in hospital in Zimbabwe.

Mr Piet Bosman, managing director of a Vereeniging-based transport company, said five of his trucks had been badly damaged in the attack. "They are still there on the side of the road. I estimate damage at about R350,000," he said.

The ambush occurred on the vital Tete Road, which links Zimbabwe to Malawi through Mozambique. Mr Bosman's trucks were transporting tea from Malawi for export via South African ports.

Another South African-based compar Truck Africa, also had trucks in the convoy but they were unda ged. Mr Kevin Curtis, managing director, said the Mozambique National Resistance rebels aimed specifically at South African trucks during the ambush.

'Bandits' Sabotage Powerlines to Maputo

MB250745 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0400 GMT 25 June 84

[Text] A small group of armed bandits carried out sabotage actions in Moamba District on the night of 23 June, causing the interruption of the electricity supply to Maputo City. AIM has revealed that the small group activated explosive charges near the base of a powerline pylon in Moamba District. These powerlines begin in South Africa. Maputo is experiencing temporary elecricity interruptions in some areas.

NAMIBIA

Bar Council Regrets Statement by RSA Law Minister

MB221841 Windhoek Domestic Service in Afrikaans 1700 GMT 22 Jun 84

[Text] The Bar Council of South-West Africa has expressed disappointment over statements made by South African Law and Order Minister Louis le Grange regarding evidence by the council before the Van Dyk commission of inquiry into security legislation in South-West Africa. Advocate Bryan O'Linn, chairman of the Bar Council, says in a statement that the council considers its evidence as being sub judice, and this will be the case until the commission has completed its inquiry and its findings made public.

Mr Le Grange had stated at a police parade in Pretoria that those who accuse the special unit, Koevoet, of so-called atrocities should take into account SWAPO's heinous crimes against the inhabitants of South-West Africa. Mr Le Grange was referring to the memorandum submitted to the Van Dyk commission by the Bar Council. He questioned the objective of the council.

Spokesman Denies Ban on Nuclear Waste Reports

MB251530 Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] A spokesman for the office of the administrator general of South-West Africa/Namibia, Dr Willie van Niekerk, has denied reports that his office has placed a ban in the territory on reports about negotiations to make the country a possible dump for nuclear waste from West European countries.

His press secretary, Mr (Fanie Pretorius), said the administrator general's office was not involved in any negotiations with anyone about allowing the territory to be used as a dumping ground for nuclear waste and did not intend getting involved in such a deal. Mr (Pretorius) said the administrator general's office had merely cautioned certain newspapers about making sensations of the issue. The matter was first raised by a member of the second tier government in the territory recently, when he said the territory had suitable areas for such a purpose and could earn about $1 billion a year by permitting some areas to be used as a nuclear waste dump.

2 Civilians Killed in Landmine Explosion

MB241207 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1115 GMT 24 Jun 84

[Text] Two civilians have been killed in a landmine explosion in Ovambo. The two, a Vambo man and woman, were killed when their vehicle set off a landmine near (Omawalimi) in central Ovambo. Two women were injured. The names of those killed and injured have not been released.

SWAPO Issues Feb-Mar Military Communique

MB230744 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese
0500 GMT 23 Jun 84

[Text] A total of 94 South African soldiers were killed and various types of war equipment were destroyed in successful action carried out by SWAPO in February and March of this year inside Namibia. This is reported by ANGOP, citing a SWAPO communique issued in Luanda yesterday.

In the communique SWAPO states that its forces killed 20 enemy soldiers and captured 2 others during actions carried out from 2 to 30 March of this year. It further states that SWAPO forces also destroyed four military trucks and an unspecified number of earth moving machines and tractors in the areas of Ondnagwa, (Fendombe), (Oshalumbu), (Otanda), Ogandjere, and Oshikuku.

The People's Liberation Army of Namibia [PLAN], SWAPO's army, also killed three puppets who were closely collabrating with the South African Army and disrupted telephone cables between (Omodiva) and (Omofia), adds the SWAPO communique. The same communique says between 11 and 25 February PLAN shot down a support helicopter of the South African forces, destroyed 14 trucks, and captured various types of war equipment, including a radio communications center, 1 60-mm mortar, and 12 mortar shells.

Voice of Namibia: SWAPO has Killed 100 RSA Troops

EA252043 Addis Ababa Voice of Namibia in English
1900 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] The combatants of the Peoples Liberation Army of Namibia, PLAN, the military wing of SWAPO, have killed some 100 South African racist soldiers in recent months in Namibia. A communique issued by the SWAPO information department in Luanda said that SWAPO PLAN had shot down one South African military helicopter, destroyed a key [word indistinct] and seized large quantities of arms, ammunition and other military hardware. The communique said that the actions took place in more than twelve places in Namibia.

SOUTH AFRICA

Pik Botha Says Government Wants End of Discrimination

MB260619 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] The last three public meetings before tomorrow's provincial by-elections in the Potgietersrus and Rosettenville constituencies were held yesterday evening. The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said in Johannesburg that the government's view was that discrimination should be eliminated. Nevertheless, the whites of the country were also entitled to a share in the country and its development. Justice would not triumph if injustice towards the whites was the order of the day. At the same time, all discrimination based on color should be removed.

Referring to the signing of the Nkomati Accord earlier this year between South Africa and Mozambique, he said South Africa had set an example for other Southern African states in the quest for peace and stability. Mr Botha said he believed a similar agreement between President Dos Santos of Angola and the UNITA leader, Dr Jonas Savimbi, would also set Angola on the path to freedom

The leader of the National Party in the Transvaal, Mr F. W. de Klerk, said at a meeting at Warmbaths that the policy of the Conservative Party [CP] was threatening the sovereignty of blacks just as much as the policy of the Progressive Federal Party was, because it was not keeping account of the realities in South Africa. In contrast, the National Party offered hope for every group in South Africa and was building understanding between all the groups in South Africa.

The leader of the CP, Dr Andries Treurnicht, told a public meeting at Potgietersrus that his party was not adopting a negative attitude in rejecting power sharing. The party, moreover, was not negative in its talks of a white homeland as it was seeking to achieve autonomy and freedom for the white community. The CP accepted the diversity of peoples and was working towards the creation of a politcal structure and government for each nation. The party was not opposed to sports participation by those of other races provided such sportmen were selected for their own national teams.

Pik Botha To Visit Swaziland for Talks on 'Differences'

MB260603 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] News agencies report that the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, is to visit Mbabane on Thursday for talks with the prime minister of Swaziland, Prince Bhekimpi Dlamini. The talks will deal with the recent differences of opinion between the two countries. The first problem to be discussed will be the

decision of the South African Government to dissolve the Rumpff commission, which was investigating the possible incorporation of KaNgwane and Ingwavuma into Swaziland. The second subject likely to be discussed is the dismissal earlier this month of four Swazi officials suspected of having defrauded the Southern African customs union of 13 million rands. The four officials were the minister of finance, Mr Nxumalo; the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Richard Dlamini; the chief of the Army, Colonel Ndzimandze; and the commissioner of police, Mr Titus Msibi. A committee of inquiry has been appointed to investigate the alleged fraud.

KwaZulu Leader Sends Message to Swaziland

MB251004 Johannesburg RAND DAILY MAIL in English 25 Jun 84 p 2

[By Anton Harber, political reporter]

[Text] Ulundi — The KwaZulu government has sent a special message to the Swaziland Government in connection with the controversial Swaziland-South Africa land deal. The contents of the message is not known. However, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, president of Inkatha and chief minister of KwaZulu, told the 10th annual Ulundi yesterday that the Zulu king, King Goodwill Zwelithini, had sent a messenger to Swaziland. The messenger is Mr Jeffrey Mthethwa [name as published], Swaziland's minister of justice. The Inkatha conference yesterday passed a resolution reiterating the movement's rejection of the proposal to hand over Ingwavuma and KaNgwane to Swaziland. It also warned the South African Government to rethink its "clandestine agreement with the Swazi Government in order to avoid a situation too ghastly to contemplate".

LP Asks Registration for House of Delegate Vote

MB221647 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 22 Jun 84

[Text] The leader of the Labor Party [LP], the Reverend Alan Hendrickse, says his party will apply today to be registered as a political party for the election of members to the House of Delegates in August. Earlier this year, the LP applied to be registered as a party for the election of members to the House of Representatives. Our political staff reports that at this stage it is uncertain how the government will handle the latest application by the LP. In terms of existing legislation, a political party may represent only one population group in parliament. The Reverend Hendrickse made this statement to the South African Broadcasting Corporation from his home in Uitenhage this morning. In Cape Town, the minister of internal affairs, Mr F. W. de Klerk, has reacted by saying that the government has already taken a decision on the Prohibition of Political Interference Act and legislation to execute the decision will be introduced and dealt with during the present parliamentary sitting. He said the government's decision on the act was taken as a result of representations received and negotiations with parties concerned. The LP was one of the parties involved in these talks.

Reports Cited on Pik Botha-Savimbi 'Secret Talks'

MB250814 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 Gmt 25 Jun 84

[Excerpt] REUTER quotes two Portuguese news agencies in Lisbon as saying that the leader of the UNITA movement in Angola, Dr Jonas Savimbi, has had secret talks with the minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, and with the American assistant secretary of state for African affairs, Dr Chester Crocker. The report says Dr Savimbi met Mr Botha at the beginning of last month. According to the agencies, it was after these discussions that South Africa abandoned the signing of a nonaggression pact with Angola similar to the one signed with Mozambique. The meeting between Dr Crocker and Dr Savimbi took place at the end of May, a few days after discussions between Mr Botha and Dr Crocker. The Portuguese news agencies said the discussions between Dr Crocker and Dr Savimbi were in line with the American policy of constructive engagement in Southern Africa. When asked, Mr Botha said he had no comment to make about this report. A spokesman for the American Embassy also declined to comment on the reports of talks between Dr Crocker and Dr Savimbi.

Police Officers Comment on ANC Actions

MB221658 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 22 Jun 84

[Text] A senior Security Police officer, Brigadier (Herman Stadler), says the ANC is looking for new host countries and that the police are aware of the fact that Botswana is being activated to a certain degree. The police are aware of arms caches found in Botswana. Brig (Stadler) told our Pretoria staff that the ANC was politically isolated and confused because it had been deprived of its bases of operations in Mozambique. Another Security Police officer, Major (Craig Williamson), says the ANC has been giving the impression through the years that it is a lawful organization which has been forced to go underground by the government. If one looks at the arms and (?information) discovered, there is no doubt that the ANC is a cruel terrorist organization which has links with international terrorist organizations such as the Irish Republican Army and the PLO. Maj (Williamson) says there is major dissatisfaction in ANC ranks about the organization's hierarchy because of conditions at base camps and atrocites by its own security wing against ordinary ANC members. He says the stage has been reached where the ANC's so-called arms struggle has developed into uncontrolled terrorism because of a lack of control and logistical infrastructure.

Evidence Shows ANC Faces 'Serious Trouble'

MB251139 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Station Commentary: "The ANC"]

[Text] The evidence is accumulating that the ANC, as a body committed to revolution as a means of achieving its political goals in South Africa, is in serious trouble. Even the recent spate of ANC terrorist incidents in South Africa is seen as confirming

that conclusion. In Pretoria on Friday, Mr Louis le Grange, the minister of law and order [title as heard], described them as attempts by the organization to save face. They were clearly linked to the signing of the Nkomati Accord 3 months ago and other Southern African initiatives since then.

The ANC has had to remove its Southern African operational headquarters from Mozambique and, in Swaziland, renegade ANC members have been ruthlessly hunted down by the police. A better security understanding between South Africa and Lesotho — once an important staging post for terrorist attacks in South Africa, Transkei, and Ciskei — has led to the departure from that country of hundreds of ANC members.

Inevitably, the ANC standing inside South Africa has also been affected. Chief Gatsha Buthelezi recently stated that the ANC had been shown up by the Southern African initiatives as a body that, by espousing violence, was out of step with the general mood in the subcontinent. He has also on occasion criticized its approach as being an anathema to the interests of the black peoples of South Africa.

One of the results has been increasing polarization in the ANC over the question of an appropriate political strategy. According to Major (Craig Williamson) of the South African Security Police, it is manifested in, among other things, the growing number of ANC deserters who are now working with the South African police. At present, Maj (Williamson) says, the Marxist-Leninist group loyal to the South African Communist Party is dominant in the organization. It maintains that political objectives must be achieved through the total destruction, by violence, of the country's political system and socioeconomic structures.

Opposed to it is a growing faction that believes the terrorist offensive or so-called armed struggle is no longer a viable option. The longer the Marxist-Leninist group controls the ANC, the more the organization is being shown up for what it really is: nothing but a radical group which practices uncontrolled terrorism. The more it continues with its so-called armed struggle, the more it loses credibility internationally and nationally.

It is interesting to note that at a time when the political situation in Southern Africa has entered a stage where there is not only internal political negotiation but also international and regional negotiation, the ANC has deemed it fit to even temporarily step up its terrorist infiltration.

Further on ANC Charges Against RSA

MB251642 Gaborone Domestic Service in English
1610 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] The African National Congress of South Africa, ANC, has accused the South African Government of planning to assassinate its leaders. It said in a statement issued today that it had learned from reliable sources that Prime Minister Pieter Botha and his generals were hatching plans to assassinate the leadership of the ANC.

The statement said that the plan was drawn up after what it called the hopeless failure of Mr Botha's recent tour in Europe. The movement denied a South African claim that it was using an antiapartheid petition to gather names of potential recruits to its guerrilla wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe. It said the claims were a desperate act by Pretoria to frighten South Africans from supporting the campaign.

The ANC has also accused the South African Government and some members of the Swaziland security forces of trying to portray the ANC as being callous about the death of some of its members killed in a clash with Swazi police in April this year. It said the Swazi authorities would not give ANC officials the numbers of the graves of those killed, adding that their efforts to get in touch with colleagues of those arrested always ended with the colleagues being arrested themselves.

The statement vehemently condemned the secret burial of its two members killed by the Swazi police in April this year.

SWAZILAND

RSA Paper Charges Liqoqo Members With Double Pay

MB230600 Johannesburg CITY PRESS in English
22 Jun 84 p 1

[By Desmond Blow]

[Excerpt] Swaziland's Liqoqo strong-men, Prince Mfanasibili and Dr George Msibi, are among seven Supreme Council members who have unlawfully received double salaries since August 1982 — a total of more than 100,000 [currency not specified] so far, and the amount is rising every month. According to a secret document in *CITY PRESS*' possession, seven of the 15 Liqoqo members have been on double-pay for nearly two years. They were paid by both the Swazi treasury and "various government departments", according to the document.

The document, an internal minute in the Department of Finance, was sent by Accountant-General A.M. Fakudze to the Minister of Finance, the Principal Secretary of Finance and the Minister for Labor and Public Service. Mr Fakudze appealed to them to help rectify the matter. The document was sent on June 8, but no action had been taken at the time of going to press.

Meanwhile, Finance Minister Sishayi Nxumalo has been sacked by the Queen Regent, on the advice of the Liqoqo. Mr Fakudze was shocked this week when *CITY PRESS* contacted him about the document. He said it was an internal matter and should not have been sent to the *PRESS*. He refused to comment.

Liqoqo Member Denies Report

MB230634 Mbabane Television Service in English
1815 GMT 22 Jun 84

[Text] An angry member of the Supreme Council of State [Liqoqo], Dr George Msibi, has described as a smear campaign against the Liqoqo a front-page report in today's edition of the Johannesburg *CITY PRESS*, which alleged that he and Liqoqo

member Prince Mfanasibili are among seven members of the country's supreme body who have unlawfully received double salaries since August 1982. The paper alleged that the members' double pay now amounts to 100,000 emalangeni, and that the amount was rising every month.

In an exclusive interview with the Swaziland Television Broadcasting Corporation, STBC, Dr Msibi bitterly condemned the accountant general, Mr Andreas Fakudze, for preparing and communicating what he called a libelous secret internal minute to various ministries, instead of consulting the secretary to the Liqoqo or its accountant to establish the true position regarding the alleged overpayments. Describing Mr Fakudze's action as highly irregular, Dr Msibi said he was inclined to believe that the accountant general acted on the advice of certain people who were bent on a character assassination of the Liqoqo. Dr Msibi said that if this was not the case, it meant that the accountant general did not know his job. He went on: The whole thing is orchestrated and all it calls for is discipline on all those officers concerned. Dr Msibi said that the ombudsman, Mr Robert Mabila, would come up with a comprehensive report on the matter. Dr Msibi added, whatever the position, the accountant general would answer for what he called all this mess.

Police Commissioner Denies Recent ANC Charges

MB251708 Mbabane Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] The commissioner of police, Mr Majaji P. Simelane, has denied as untrue the ANC claim that Swazi authorities refused to give its officials the numbers of the graves of its members who died in a clash with police in April. Mr Simelane also dismissed as lies that the killed ANC members were buried in secret, saying the government, after reaching an agreement with ANC top officials, buried the ANC members at Manzini cemetery and Siteki. He named the ANC officials as Mr Zuma and Mr Mabhida. He said the two officials requested the government to number the graves of the ANC members so that they could be easily identified. On the allegation that ANC officials who tried to contact colleagues who had been arrested were themselves arrested, the commissioner said the only two ANC officials, Mr Zuma and Mr Mabhida, who came here returned to their respective places safely. According to the British news agency REUTER, the ANC made the accusations against Swaziland in Lusaka today.

ZAMBIA

Kaunda Says Army Should Advance Party Goals

MB260638 Lusaka Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] The Armed Forces have been called on to maintain the highest possible standard of discipline. They have also been called upon to identify themselves with the policies and aspirations of the party and its government. His excellency the president, Dr Kenneth Kaunda, made these calls when he addressed some officers in Lusaka yesterday.

The president said it is the duty of the Armed Forces in Zambia and elsewhere to defend and advance the ideologies of their respective countries. He said military organizations are a means of accomplishing political objectives, and added that the Zambian Armed Forces are there to accomplish the objectives of the party.

Warns Against Dishonesty

MB251935 Lusaka Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] The Ministries of Defense and Finance have been instructed to take immediate measure to combat acts of finance indiscipline in the Armed Forces. President Kaunda said as commander in chief of the Armed Forces he was extremely concerned over reports of finance indiscipline in the Armed Forces and wanted these acts stopped immediately. Speaking when he officially opened the political education seminar for senior Army officers at Mulungushi Hall this afternoon, President Kaunda said the nation expected the Army to lead a disciplined life, and not tarnish its name through finance indiscipline and other dishonest activities. It was in this light he said that he welcomed the seminar which, he observed, was intended to instill partiotism, loyalty, honesty, security mindedness, and political consciousness.

Angola's Dos Santos Makes Official Visit

MB260550 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese
0500 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party and president of the People's Republic of Angola, has been in the Republic of Zambia since yesterday on an official working visit.

The Angolan head of state is accompanied by Comrades Alexandre Rodrigues Quito, member of the Political Bureau and minister of the interior; Afonso Van Dunem Mbinda, secretary for foreign relations of the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee; Venancio de Moura, deputy minister for foreign relations; and also by the presidency secretaries for defense and security and information, respectively Major Jose Maria and Aldmiro Vaz da Conceicao.

Comrade President Jose Eduardo dos Santos's visit is in the framework of regular contacts between the leaders of these neighboring states with a view to strengthening the traditional friendship and cooperation ties which characterize Angolan-Zambian relations.

Reportage on Official Visit of Zairian President

Mobutu Arrives

MB241150 Lusaka Domestic Service in English
1115 GMT 24 Jun 84

[Text] Zairian President Mobutu Sese Seko has arrived in the country for a day's consulative talks with His Excellency President Kaunda. The Zairian leader was welcomed at the Lusaka International Airport by his counterpart Dr Kaunda, Party Secretary General Humphrey Mulemba, Prime Minister Nalumino Mundia, Secretary of State for Defense and Security Grey Zulu, members of the Central Committee, cabinet ministers, senior party and government officials. President Mobutu was given a 21-gun salute and watched traditional dances performed by several culture groups.

Antiaggression Protocol Signed

MB250613 Lusaka Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Presidents Kaunda and Mobuto Sese Seko of Zaire have signed a protocol to thwart political aggression between Zambia and Zaire. In the protocol, the two leaders have emphasized the need for intensified communication between the two countries to ensure fraternal relations. They also reaffirmed their strong opposition to colonialism, apartheid, racism, neocolonialism, and all forms of oppression.

The two leaders also reaffirmed their support and solidarity for liberation movements and all just causes in the world. They also reaffirmed their commitment to durable peace and security between Zambia and Zaire and pledged to check and thwart all political aggression aimed at destabilizing the two nations.

Mobutu Departs

MB251400 Lusaka Domestic Service in English
1115 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] Zairian President Mobutu Sese Seko left this morning for his country after two days of consulatative talks with his Zambian counterpart, President Kaunda, on the Zambia-Zaire border problems. Field Marshal Mobutu was seen off at Lusaka International Airport by President Kaunda, Party Secretary of State for Defense and Security Grey Zulu, Central Committee members, cabinet ministers, and other senior party and government officials.

He watched traditional dances performed by the National Dance Troupe, party militants and Lusaka residents before he left for Zaire. Zairan nationals resident in Zambia were also at the airport to see their president off for home.

ZIMBABWE

Security Official Urges Elimination of Bandits

MB260722 Harare Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 26 Jun 84

[Text] The minister of state responsible for security, Comrade Emmerson Munangagwa, has called on local leaders in Gwanda District to help the government fight and wipe out dissidents in Matabeleland. Speaking at a rally at Thuli breeding station, Comrade Munangagwa said bandits had to be eliminated because Zimbabweans should not shed more blood as was the case was during the liberation war. He said the curfew will be relaxed after the dissident menace has been eradicated.

During the meeting, the minister disclosed that a government driver has been killed in Sereke communal area after being ambushed by bandits, and that the headmaster of a school in the same area had been abducted.

5,000 Demonstrate Against ZAPU in Chegutu

MB230800 Harare Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 23 Jan 84

[Text] More than 5,000 people in Chegutu yesterday demonstrated against ZAPU and United African National Council. The demonstrations followed the discovery of a list of ZAPU members who have been donating money to support dissidents. The ZANU-PF secretary for Mashonaland West Province, Comrade (Alexia Mudzingwa), said the four-page leaflet had 40 names. He said the list was headed for boys in the bush, and it was handed to the police for investigation.

In a related development, hundreds of placard waving ZANU-PF members also demonstrated in Goromonzi yesterday against minority parties. The demonstrators demanded that the minority parties should be banned immediately.

Demonstration in Gweru

MB231200 Harare Domestic Service in English
1115 GMT 23 Jun 84

[Text] About 500 people gathered at (Sombuku) stadium in Gweru today to demonstrate in support of a total ban of ZAPU in the area.

In an interview with the Zimbabwe Broadcasting Corporation, the ZANU-PF Mashonaland central chairman, Financial Secretary Comrade (Sabina Zvimba), said the people had no intention of harassing ZAPU supporters in the area, but they wanted them to join the political party or to leave the area. She said such people present a security threat to ZANU-PF members, especially its leadership, because they may start harboring dissidents who might end up killing people or destroying property in the area. Comrade (Sabina) said last year dissidents killed two Ministry of Youth, Sport, and Culture officials in the area, and they also stole their car. However some of the dissidents were killed and others were captured by the security forces.

Meanwhile, the district chairman, Comrade (Jonathan Makorimo), revealed that 25 ZAPU and 40 United African National Council members have already joined ZANU-PF.

Labor Minister Adresses Geneva ILO Conference

MB251415 Harare Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] The minister of labor, manpower planning, and social welfare, Comrade Frederick Shava, is in Geneva where he is attending the 70th annual general conference of the ILO

Comrade Shava addressed the 150 member states of the ILO and expressed Zimbabwe's gratitude for all the technical and financial assistance generously provided to Zimbabwe by the organization. He said through this help, the government has been able to complete a national manpower survey, a national informal sector study project, and a national disability study project. Each year the International Labor Conference in Geneva provides a forum for the ILO member states to discuss the world's most pressing problems and to consider solutions.

On the international collaboration, Comrade Shava reaffirmed Zimbabwe's militant commitment to the total eradication of the racist and inhuman system of apartheid in South Africa and Namibia. He also reaffirmed Zimbabwe's solidarity with members of the ILO, with the nonaligned nations, the OAU, and the liberation movements in South Africa and Namibia. The conference, which started nearly 3 weeks ago, ends tomorrow.

Deputy Prime Minister Returns From Romania

MB251425 Harare Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 25 Jun 84

[Text] The deputy prime minister, Comrade Simon Muzenda, returned from a 1-week visit to Romania yesterday, where he attended the second session of the Zimbabwe-Romania joint commission for economic, technical, and industrial cooperation. Comrade Muzenda, who is cochairman for the commission, led a 12-man delegation which discussed continuing cooperation between the two contries in agriculture, trade, transport, mining, and finance.

Bulgarian Premier To Visit 6 to 9 July

MB230700 Harare Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 23 Jun 84

[Text] The Department of Information has announced that the Bulgarian Communist Party Politburo member and premier of the People's Republic of Bulgaria, Comrade Grisha Filipov, is expected to arrive in Zimbabwe on the 6th of next month. The announcement said Comrade Filipov is to head a delegation which will be in the country until the 9th. The visit is being made at the invitation of the government.

Briefs

UN Food Assistance— Zimbabwe, the United Nations Development Program [UNDP] and the World Food Program [WFP] have signed a food aid and new exploitation agreement worth nearly 3 million dollars. The agreement was signed by the permanent secretary for finance, economic planning, and development, Comrade Elishah Mushayakarara, and the resident representative of the UNDP in Zimbabwe, Miss (Abebe Ambitchew). Comrade Mushayakarara said under the agreement the WFP will provide 2,250 tons of maize, 450 tons of vegetable oil, 675 tons of beans, and a similar quantity of ground nuts. He said another 800,000 dollars will go towards rehabilitation of Mozambican displaced people, and one-half million dollars to finance [word indistinct] research. [Text] [Harare Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 20 Jun 84 MB]